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Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—Commodity Stabilization Service (Farm Marketing Quotas and Acreage Allotments), Department of Agriculture

[Amdt. 5]

PART 719—RECONSTITUTION OF FARMS, FARM ALLOTMENTS, AND FARM HISTORY AND SOIL BANK BASE ACREAGES

Miscellaneous Amendments

Basis and purpose. These amendments are issued pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, (52 Stat. 31, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 1281 et seq.), to amend the regulations governing the reconstitution of farms, farm allotments and farm history and soil bank base acreages for the primary purpose of extending the applicability period of the contribution method of division of allotment and history acreages to six years from the year of combination and to provide for dividing allotment and history acreages for farms under one ownership and farms comprised of separately owned tracts by the same method. In addition, provision is made for notifying the farm operator whenever a reconstitution is effected and in several instances existing provisions have been revised for clarity. Since reconstitutions are made on a continuing basis, it is necessary that these amendments become effective as soon as possible. It is therefore determined that compliance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) with respect to the effective date is impracticable and contrary to the public interest and that these amendments shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER subject to the provisions of § 719.8 of this part.

1. Section 719.2 is amended to read as follows:

§ 719.2 Definitions.

As used in the regulations in this part and in all instructions, forms and documents in connection herewith the words and phrases defined in this section shall have the meaning herein assigned to them unless the text or subject matter otherwise requires:

(a) "Allotment" means an acreage of a specific crop established pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and any amendments thereto heretofore or hereafter made.

(b) "Base period," with respect to any commodity or program, means the years considered in establishing acreage allotments or soil bank bases for the current year.

(c) "Combination" means the consolidation into one farm of two or more tracts or parts thereof.

(d) Committees:

(1) "Community committee" means the persons elected within a community as the community committee, pursuant to the regulations governing the selection and functions of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county and community committees under section 8 (b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended.

(2) "County committee" means the persons elected within a county as the county committee, pursuant to regulations governing the selection and functions of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county and community committees under section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended. In Puerto Rico, the Caribbean Area Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee shall, insofar as applicable, perform the functions of the county committee.

(3) "State committee" means the persons in a State designated by the Secretary as the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation State committee under section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended. In Puerto Rico, the Caribbean Area Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee shall, insofar as applicable, perform the functions of the State committee.

(e) "County" means county or parish of a State.

(f) "County office manager" means the person employed by the county committee to execute the policies of the county committee and be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county office, or the person acting in such capacity.

(g) "Cropland" means land which the county committee determines: (1) Was

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CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

tilled in at least one of the five calendar years immediately preceding the crop year for which the determination is being made; or (2) was established in permanent vegetative cover within the five calendar years immediately preceding the crop year for which the determination is being made and was classified as cropland at the time of establishment; or (3) has been tilled but at the time of determination is in an established crop rotation pattern recognized in the community. Land planted to vineyards, orchards, or other trees which was classified as cropland at the time of planting shall retain the cropland classification only for the year of planting, except that portions of the land area within an orchard or vineyard not devoted to trees or vines shall be classified as cropland if such land area meets the requirements of the first sentence of this paragraph. Insofar as the acreage of cropland on the farm enters into the determination of the farm acreage allotment, the cropland acreage on the farm shall not be deemed to be decreased during the period of any contract entered into pursuant to the conservation reserve program under the Soil Bank Act or any agreement entered into under the Great Plains conservation program by reason of the establishment and maintenance of vegetative cover or water storage facilities or other soil, water, wildlife, or forest-conserving uses under such contract or agreement.

(h) "Current year" means the calendar year for which the allotments and soil bank bases are established.

(i) "Department" means the United States Department of Agriculture.

(j) "Deputy Administrator" means the Deputy Administrator, or the Acting Deputy Administrator, Production Adjustment, Commodity Stabilization Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

(k) "Division" means the dividing of land formerly comprising one farm into two or more parts which may become either individual farms or parts thereof.

(l) "Farms" means:

(1) *Farms constituted under prior regulations.* The term "farm" means land which has been properly constituted and identified as a farm under regulations issued pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, or the Soil Bank Act, as amended, and such land shall continue to constitute a farm for all programs to which the regulations in this Part may apply until reconstituted as required under subparagraph (4) of this paragraph.

(2) *Farms constituted for the first time or reconstituted hereafter.* With respect to the constitution and identification of land as a farm for the first time or the reconstitution of farms made hereafter, the term "farm" shall mean all adjoining or nearby and easily accessible farm, wood, or range land under the same ownership which is operated by one person and all additional farm, wood, or range land under different ownership operated by such person which the county committee determines is nearby and easily accessible, is approximately equally productive, and for the past two years has been operated by such person and which will be so operated during the current year, or which has been operated by such person for one year with proof satisfactory to the county committee that it will be operated by such person for at least two more years. Notwithstanding the foregoing definition of "farm" in this subparagraph:

(i) Fields and subdivisions of fields which are part of a farm shall remain a part of such farm when operated under a short-term agreement by another operator, unless and until such fields or subdivisions of fields may be properly constituted as a separate farm or part of another farm under this section.

(ii) Land for which one or more landlord(s) refuse(s) to sign a conservation reserve contract and which is a part of a multiple-ownership farm may be constituted as a separate farm provided some eligible land in the balance of such multiple-ownership farm is covered by a conservation reserve contract.

(iii) Where part of a farm is owned by the Federal Government and the federal agency handling the leasing of such land has leased such land under a lease restricting the production of price-supported commodities in excess supply, the farm shall be reconstituted so that such government-owned land is a separate farm. Such government-owned land, or other land as may be acquired by the Federal Government and leased to producers under such restrictive leases, shall not be combined with privately-owned land or with other government-owned land not under restrictive lease.

(iv) Where a conservation reserve contract has been entered into under the conservation reserve program regulations (6 CFR Part 485) pursuant to which the entire eligible land on the farm is designated as conservation reserve, the farm as constituted at the time all the eligible land becomes so designated shall not be combined with other land (as long as all of the eligible land in the farm is under contract) unless the conservation reserve contract is modified to include in the conservation reserve all eligible land of such other land.

(v) Notwithstanding the above provisions, when designating any area of land as a wildlife refuge farm for the purpose of administering the various agricultural programs, all Federal or State-owned land in one refuge, under the supervision of one manager, must be constituted as one farm and such farm shall not include any land that is privately owned. Any land that is not currently constituted in accordance with this provision shall be reconstituted; however, such reconstitution shall not be effective with respect to 1959 wheat allotments.

(3) *Location of farm for administrative purposes.* A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon, it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(4) *Required reconstitutions.* A reconstitution of a farm either by division or by combination shall be required whenever:

(i) A change has occurred in the operation of the land after the last constitution or reconstitution and as a result of such change the farm does not meet the requirements of the definition set forth in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph; or

(ii) The farm was not properly constituted under the applicable regulations in effect at the time of the last constitution or reconstitution; or

(iii) A reconstitution is otherwise required to meet the provisions of subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(m) "Farm serial number" means the serial number assigned to a farm by the county committee for the purpose of identification and shall be commonly referred to as "farm number."

(n) "Field" means a part of a farm which is separated from the balance of the farm by a complete permanent boundary.

(o) "History acreage," with respect to any commodity or program, means the acreages determined in accordance with the applicable regulations to be considered in establishing acreage allotments and soil bank bases for the current year.

(p) "Operator" means the person who is in charge of the supervision and conduct of the farming operations on the entire farm.

(q) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate or trust, or other business enterprise or other legal entity and, whenever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State or any agency thereof.

(r) "Photograph number" means the number assigned to the photograph for the purpose of identification and may be either the roll and exposure number or a number assigned by the county committee which is recognized in identifying the photographs for internal operations.

(s) "Preceding year" means the calendar year immediately preceding the year for which the allotments or soil bank bases are established.

(t) "Producer" means a person who, as owner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper shares in a sugar crop at time of harvest or is entitled to share in the other crops available for marketing from the farm or in the proceeds thereof and in the case of rice also means a person

who furnishes water for a share of the crop.

(u) "Reconstitution" means the changing of the identity of a farm as it exists on county office records to a new identity approved by the county committee by process of "Division" or "Combination." The term shall also include the constitution and identification of land as a farm for the first time.

(v) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, or any officer or employee of the Department to whom authority has been delegated, or to whom authority may hereafter be delegated, to act in his stead.

(w) "Soil bank contract" means an acreage reserve agreement or conservation reserve contract, entered into pursuant to the Soil Bank Act (7 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).

(x) "State administrative officer" means the person employed by the State committee to execute the policies of the State committee and to be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation State office, or the person acting in such capacity.

(y) "Subdivision" means a part of a field or farm which is separated from the balance of the field or farm by a temporary boundary.

2. Section 719.6 is amended to read as follows:

§ 719.6 Determination of reconstitution of farm.

After consideration of the data required to be shown on Form CSS–155 the county committee shall determine whether a reconstitution should be made in accordance with the regulations in this Part and shall show on said form whether the proposed reconstitution is approved or disapproved. If the approved reconstitution is a division the basis for dividing allotments, history, and soil bank base acreages shall also be shown thereon. The form shall be signed on behalf of the county committee by a member thereof and the action taken recorded in the minutes of the committee meeting. Whenever a farm reconstitution is approved, notice of such action shall be given to the farm operator in writing. If the farm reconstitution also results in the reconstitution of one or more of the farm allotments for the current year, revised allotment notices shall be mailed to the farm operator for such allotments with an appropriate statement of the reason for the action entered on the notice.

3. Section 719.7 is amended by changing paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), and (g) and by adding paragraph (h) as follows:

§ 719.7 Reconstitution of farm allotments, history and soil bank base acreages.

(a) *Applicability.* Whenever, under the definition of a farm, the county committee determines that a farm should be reconstituted, the farm allotments, history and soil bank base acreages shall be reviewed in accordance with this regulation, and related county office records shall be corrected as necessary to properly reflect the basic data for each farm as reconstituted. All reconstitutions shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this regulation and to the extent practicable, shall be based on facts and conditions existing at the time the change resulting in the reconstitution occurred rather than on the facts and conditions existing at the time the actual reconstitution action is taken by the county committee.

(b) *Changes not requiring redetermination of allotments, history and soil bank base acreages.* The farm shall not be reconstituted and the farm allotments, history and soil bank base acreages shall not be redetermined if less than 15 percent of the cropland on the parent farm is acquired by any Federal, State or other agency having the right of eminent domain and such land is removed from agricultural production. However, in these cases the farmland and cropland data shall be corrected on appropriate records and the corrected entries identified by the notation "Eminent Domain."

(c) *Two or more allotments.* If there are two or more allotments on a farm which is reconstituted, all such allotments shall be redetermined in accordance with the same provisions of the regulations in this part except as otherwise provided under the contribution method of division.

(d) *Determination of allotment crop history acreages.* The history acreages and other basic data required in establishing commodity allotments for the various tracts involved in the division of a parent farm shall be redetermined for each year of the base period for which history acreage is required by the respective commodity regulations by using the same basis as that applicable to apportionment of the allotments for the parent farm among such tracts; except that where the parent farm allotments are divided on the basis of the contribution method, the history acreage for each identical tract for each year of the base period prior to the combination shall be the history acreage determined for the tract prior to the combination.

* * * * *

(f) *Continuous application.* Where the farm reconstitution is made prior to determination of current year allotments or soil bank bases, the allotment crop history acreages and any other required data for the tracts for the base period years shall be determined under the applicable provisions of this procedure for use in establishing the current year's allotments or soil bank bases for the reconstituted farms.

(g) *Redetermination of cropland acreage.* The cropland acreage on the respective tracts involved in a division of a parent farm shall be verified and redetermined where necessary prior to apportionment of the allotment, history, or soil bank base acreages to such tracts. This is particularly important for divisions made on the basis of cropland.

(h) *Land removed from agricultural production (not acquired under right of eminent domain).* Land removed from agricultural production for commercial or residential development or other non-agricultural purposes which was not and could not have been acquired under the right of eminent domain shall be properly constituted in accordance with the farm definition. Allotment and history acreages and any other required data shall be reconstituted as required in this part. The land removed from agricultural production shall retain its farm status, and allotments shall be established each year in accordance with the applicable commodity procedures, until the county committee determines that the land has in fact been utilized for non-agricultural purposes.

4. Section 719.8 is amended to read as follows:

§ 719.8 Rules for determining farm allotments and farm history and soil bank base acreages where the reconstitution is by division.

(a) *Methods for reconstituting farm allotments and history acreages.* Allotment and history acreages for a farm which resulted from a combination that became effective during the six-year period immediately prior to the current year and which is being divided into two or more tracts shall be reconstituted under the contribution method of division. If the contribution method is not applicable, the county committee shall next apply the cropland method, if applicable, and finally if the contribution and cropland methods do not apply, the acreage shall be divided by the history method. Soil bank base acreages shall be apportioned in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section. The provision for dividing a farm to settle an estate may be applied whenever appropriate. The sum of allotment and history acreages for the respective tracts of a division shall equal the respective crop acreages for the parent farm, subject to the provisions of § 719.7(e).

(1) *Contribution method.* If the farm to be divided is the result of a combination which became effective during the six-year period immediately prior to the current year, each tract which is identical to a tract that went into the combination and which is being separated from the parent farm in whole or in part shall share in the allotments and history acreages for the parent farm for the current year in the same proportion that each such tract contributed to the allotments for the parent farm at the time of combination: *Provided,* That (i) a further division of the allotment and history acreages for any such identical tract, (ii) the division of allotment and history acreages for any commodity for which an allotment was not established at the time of combination and (iii) in the case of wheat, the division of allotment and history acreages for any farm for which the tracts were in an approved odd and even rotation seeding pattern in the year of combination shall be made by the cropland or history method as applicable, rather than on the basis of contribution. When a further division of an identical tract is required in accordance with the provisions of this subparagraph and the total of all allotments assigned to such tract exceeds the crop-

land available for planting such allotments, the allotments and allotment crop history acreages shall be apportioned among the reconstituted parts on the basis of the acreage determined by the county committee to be representative of the planting of the allotment crops on each part prior to reclassification of all or part of the land as non-cropland.

(2) *Cropland method.* If the contribution rule is not applicable, the current year allotments and allotment crop history acreages determined for the parent farm, shall, except as otherwise provided under contribution and history methods, be apportioned among the tracts in the same proportion that the acreage of cropland (acreage of developed rice land for rice) in each such tract bears to the cropland (developed rice land for rice) for the parent farm: *Provided, however,* That upon request in writing by the owners and operators, the allotments and history acreages may be apportioned on the basis of the cropland normally considered as available for and adapted to the production of the allotment crops on each tract, as determined by the county committee.

(3) *History method.* The allotments and history acreages for the parent farm may be divided among the tracts resulting from a division on the basis of the history acreage determined to be representative of the operations normally carried out on each tract when:

(i) The county committee determines that because of a substantial physical difference in the soil, topography of the land, location of facilities, or cultural practices, the division of allotments and history acreages by the cropland method would result in allotments and history acreages not representative of the operations normally carried out on each of the tracts, or

(ii) The county committee determines that the division of allotments and history acreages between Federal or State-owned land and privately-owned land (reconstituted in accordance with the provisions of § 719.2(1)(2)(v) by the cropland method would result in allotments and history acreages not representative of the farming operations previously carried out on each part during the respective base periods used for establishing current allotments.

(4) *Farm to be divided in settling an estate.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the regulations in this part, if a farm is to be divided among the heirs in settling an estate, the allotments, history, and soil bank base acreages, upon approval by the county committee, may be apportioned among the tracts on the basis of a written agreement signed by all interested persons.

(b) *Methods for reconstituting soil bank base acreages.* The soil bank base for a farm which is being divided into two or more tracts shall be apportioned among such tracts which are being separated from the parent farm as follows:

(1) The history acreages of allotment crops included in the soil bank base determined for the parent farm shall be apportioned on the same basis as the allotments and history acreages for such allotment crops are apportioned under regulations in this part.

(2) If a soil bank base was established for each component part of a parent farm prior to the time of combination, the soil bank base for each identical tract being separated from the parent farm shall be the soil bank base established for such tract prior to combination.

(3) If a soil bank base was established for the parent farm after the combination was effected, or if a tract being separated from the parent farm is not identical to a tract for which a soil bank base had been established at the time of combination, the history acreage in the soil bank base established for the parent farm equal to the acreage of non-allotment crops shall be apportioned among the respective tracts in the same proportion as the acreage of cropland for each such tract bears to the cropland in the parent farm: *Provided, however,* That the non-allotment crop history acreage may be divided among the tracts resulting from the division on the basis of the history acreage determined to be representative of the operations normally carried out on each tract, when the allotment and allotment crop history acreages for the parent farm are divided by the history method, or when the county committee determines that because of substantial physical difference in the soil, topography of the land, location of facilities, or cultural practices division by the cropland method would result in acreages not representative of the operations normally carried out on each of the tracts.

(4) If a farm is to be divided among the heirs in settling an estate the soil bank base acreage may, upon approval of the county committee, be apportioned among the tracts on the basis of a written agreement signed by all interested persons.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph (b), if the farm is covered by a conservation reserve contract under which 1960 or a prior year is the first year of the contract period, the acreage of the soil bank base equal to the acreage of non-allotment crops, may, at the election of the producer holding the contract be apportioned in accordance with the regulations in effect at the time such contract was entered into unless the county committee determines that such apportionment would not be representative of the farming operations normally carried out on each part.

(6) In no event may the sum of the soil bank base acreages for the respective tracts of a division exceed a soil bank base acreage for the parent farm.

(c) *Effective date and applicability of revised reconstitution provisions of this part.* (1) The provisions with respect to the reconstitution of allotment, history and soil bank base acreages as revised by this section shall become effective for all reconstitutions approved by the county committee on or after January 4, 1960: *Provided, however,* That upon the written request of any interested producer filed in or mailed to the county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Office on or before March 1, 1960, any reconstitution approved by the county committee on or after January 4, 1960, and prior to the publication of this section in the FEDERAL REGISTER, shall be revised in accordance with the regulations in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this section.

(2) The division of allotment and history acreages for a farm which was formed by a combination approved during the period September 1, 1958, through January 3, 1960, may, at the election of the producers involved be made in accordance with the regulations in effect at the time of combination if a request in writing, signed by all interested producers involved, is filed at the county office prior to approval of the division, and the county committee determines that apportionment under such previous regulations would be representative of the farming operations normally carried out on each part.

5. Section 719.11(b) is amended to read as follows:

§ 719.11 Guides for applying farm definition.

* * * * *

(b) *Operator and operation.* The operator of a farm means the person who is in charge of the supervision and conduct of the farming operations on the farm. To be in charge of the farming operations of certain tracts of land means to be in general control during the program year of the farming activities and land use on the land unit. The fact that a person may be referred to as a renter or tenant in some localities does not necessarily mean that he is an operator. Such person may be in fact a sharecropper who is not in charge of the supervision and conduct of the farming operations on the entire farm.

6. Section 719.12(d) is amended by addition of subparagraph (4) as follows:

§ 719.12 Pooling of farm acreage allotments where the farm owner is displaced by a Federal, State, or other agency having the right of eminent domain.

* * * * *

(d) *Where agency will not continue production of allotment crops.* * * *

(4) *Date of displacement.* The term "date of displacement," with respect to any commodity, shall be the date that the owner voluntarily relinquishes his right to produce another crop of the commodity on the acquired farm or the date that he is legally displaced. Legal displacement occurs when the displaced owner no longer retains an interest in the commodity on the farm as owner. For example, legal displacement occurs when a lease or rental arrangement is a condition of continued operation of the farm.

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of February 1960.

WALTER C. BERGER,
Administrator,
Commodity Stabilization Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1214; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Navel Orange Reg. 183]

PART 914—NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 914.483 Navel Orange Regulation 183.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 14, as amended (7 CFR Part 914), regulating the handling of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such navel oranges as hereinafter provided will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001–1011) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for navel oranges and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such navel oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on February 4, 1960.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., February 7, 1960, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., February 14, 1960, are hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: 650,000 cartons;

(ii) District 2: 400,000 cartons;

(iii) District 3: Unlimited movement;

(iv) District 4: Unlimited movement.

(2) All navel oranges handled during the period specified in this section are subject also to all applicable size restrictions which are in effect pursuant to this part during such period.

(3) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," "District 4," and "carton" have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: February 5, 1960.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60–1292; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 11:19 a.m.]

[Orange Reg. 369]

PART 933—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, TANGERINES, AND TANGELOS GROWN IN FLORIDA

Limitation of Shipments

§ 933.1005 Orange Regulation 369.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 33, as amended (7 CFR Part 933), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos grown in Florida effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the bases of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of oranges, including Temple oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of oranges, including Temple oranges, grown in the production area, are presently subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on February 2, 1960, such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time hereof, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of oranges, including Temple oranges, and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) Terms used in the amended marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said amended marketing agreement and order; and terms relating to grade, diameter, standard pack, and standard box, as used herein, shall have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in the amended United States Standards for Florida Oranges and Tangelos (§§ 51.1140 to 51.1186 of this title; 22 F.R. 6676).

(2) During the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., February 8, 1960, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., March 7, 1960, no handler shall ship between the production area and any point outside thereof in the continental United States, Canada, or Mexico:

(i) Any oranges, including Temple oranges, grown in the production area, which do not grade at least U.S. No. 1 Bronze;

(ii) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in the production area, which are of a size smaller than 2$^{8}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of oranges smaller than such minimum diameter shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances specified in the United States Standards for Florida Oranges and Tangelos (§§ 51.1140 to 51.1186 of this title): *Provided,* That in determining the percentage of oranges in any lot which are smaller than 2$^{8}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on those oranges in such lot which are of a size 2$^{14}/_{16}$ inches in diameter or smaller; or

(iii) Any Temple oranges, grown in the production area, which are of a size smaller than 2$^{8}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, except that a tolerance of ten percent, by count, of Temple oranges smaller than such minimum diameter shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied

in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances specified in the United States Standards for Florida Oranges and Tangelos (§§ 51.1140 to 51.1186 of this title).

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: February 3, 1960.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60–1211; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

[Grapefruit Reg. 321]

PART 933—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, TANGERINES, AND TANGELOS GROWN IN FLORIDA

Limitation of Shipments

§ 933.1006 Grapefruit Regulation 321.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 33, as amended (7 CFR Part 933), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos grown in Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of grapefruit, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of all grapefruit, grown in the production area, are presently subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on February 2, 1960, such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time hereof, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such grapefruit; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of grapefruit, and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of the persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) Terms used in the amended marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said amended marketing agreement and order; and terms relating to grade, diameter, standard pack, and standard box, as used herein, shall have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in the United States Standards for Florida Grapefruit (§§ 51.750 to 51.790 of this title); and the term "mature" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 601.16 Florida Statutes, Chapters 26492 and 28090, known as the Florida Citrus Code of 1949, as supplemented by section 601.17 (Chapters 25149 and 28090) and also by section 601.18, as amended June 22, 1955 (Chapter 29760).

(2) During the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., February 8, 1960, and ending at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., March 7, 1960, no handler shall ship between the production area and any point outside thereof in the continental United States, Canada, or Mexico:

(i) Any seeded grapefruit, grown in the production area, which are not mature and do not grade at least U.S. No. 1 Bronze;

(ii) Any white seeded grapefruit, grown in the production area, which are smaller than $3^{15}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, measured midway at a right angle to a straight line running from the stem to the blossom end of the fruit, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of seeded grapefruit smaller than such minimum size shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances, specified in said United States Standards for Florida Grapefruit;

(iii) Any pink seeded grapefruit, grown in the production area, which are smaller than $3^{12}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, measured midway at a right angle to a straight line running from the stem to the blossom end of the fruit, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of seeded grapefruit smaller than such minimum size shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances, specified in said United States Standards for Florida Grapefruit;

(iv) Any seedless grapefruit, grown in the production area, which are not mature and do not grade at least U.S. No. 1: *Provided,* That such grapefruit may have discoloration to the extent permitted under the U.S. No. 2 Russet grade, and may have slightly rough texture caused only by speck type melanose; or

(v) Any seedless grapefruit, grown in the production area, which are smaller than $3^{9}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, measured midway at a right angle to a straight line running from the stem to the blossom end of the fruit, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of seedless grapefruit smaller than such minimum size shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances, specified in said United States Standards for Florida Grapefruit.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: February 3, 1960.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60–1210; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

[Lemon Reg. 832]

PART 953—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

§ 953.939 Lemon Regulation 832.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 53, as amended (7 CFR Part 953; 23 F.R. 9053), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.; 68 Stat. 906, 1047), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such lemons as hereinafter provided will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based becomes available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for lemons and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period

specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on February 3, 1960.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., February 7, 1960, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., February 14, 1960, are hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: 11,160 cartons;

(ii) District 2: 167,400 cartons;

(iii) District 3: Unlimited movement.

(2) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," and "carton" have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: February 4, 1960.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60–1267; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 9:08 a.m.]

Title 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Commodity Stabilization Service and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER D—REGULATIONS UNDER SOIL BANK ACT

[Amdt. 6]

PART 485—SOIL BANK

Subpart—Conservation Reserve Program for 1960

Section 485.509 of the regulations governing the Conservation Reserve Program for 1960, 24 F.R. 7987, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph (j):

(j) The Administrator may authorize the filing of a request for the establishment of a basic annual per acre rate or an application for a conservation reserve contract after the dates specified in this section if, in his judgment, such action is justified under the exceptional circumstances of the case and is in the interest of the Government: *Provided,* That no contract shall be entered into with respect to land covered by such request for the establishment of a basic annual per acre rate or application for a conservation reserve contract unless funds are available in the county after all other eligible applicants in the county have been afforded an opportunity to enter into conservation reserve contracts.

(Sec. 124, 70 Stat. 198; 7 U.S.C. 1812)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of February 1960.

WALTER C. BERGER,
Administrator,
Commodity Stabilization Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60–1215; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 10—ATOMIC ENERGY

Chapter I—Atomic Energy Commission

PART 50—LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES

Definition of "Testing Facility," Hearing and Reports

The following amendments implement subsection 182b and 189a of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, by incorporating in 10 CFR Part 50 a definition of "testing facility" and the statutory requirement of review by the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards and formal hearings on license applications for power and test reactors.

Notice of proposed issuance of these amendments was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 28, 1959 (24 F.R. 2449).

Effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, 10 CFR Part 50 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Paragraph (r) of § 50.2 is redesignated paragraph (s). The following new paragraph (r) is added to § 50.2:

§ 50.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

(r) "Testing facility" means a nuclear reactor which is of a type described in § 50.21(c) and for which an application has been filed for a license authorizing operation at:

(1) A thermal power level in excess of 10 megawatts; or

(2) A thermal power level in excess of 1 megawatt, if the reactor is to contain:

(i) A circulating loop through the core in which the applicant proposes to conduct fuel experiments; or

(ii) A liquid fuel loading; or

(iii) An experimental facility in the core in excess of 16 square inches in cross-section.

2. The following new section is added:

§ 50.57 Hearing and reports of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards.

(a) Each application for a license for a production or utilization facility which is of a type described in §§ 50.21(b) or 50.22 and each application for a license for a testing facility shall, and any application for a production or utilization facility which is of a type described in § 50.21 (a) or (c) may, be referred to the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards for review and report thereon. Such report shall be made part of the record of the application and available to the public, except to the extent that security classification prevents disclosure.

(b) The Commission will hold a hearing after 30 days' notice and publication once in the FEDERAL REGISTER on each application for a license for a production or utilization facility which is of a type described in §§ 50.21(b) or 50.22, and on each application for a license for a testing facility.

(Sec. 161, 60 Stat. 948; 42 U.S.C. 2201)

Dated at Germantown, Md., this 29th day of January, 1960.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

A. R. LUEDECKE,
General Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 60–1187; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 7620 c.o.]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

American Garment Co. et al.

Subpart—Misbranding or mislabeling: § 13.1185 *Composition:* 13.1185–90 Wool Products Labeling Act. Subpart—Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure: § 13.1852 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* 13.1852–80 Wool Products Labeling Act.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended secs. 2–5, 54 Stat. 1128–1130; 15 U.S.C. 45, 68–68(c)) [Cease and desist order, Raynor Whitman et al. trading as American Garment Company, Baltimore, Md., Docket 7620, January 9, 1960]

In the Matter of Raynor Whitman and Florence Whitman, Individually and as Co-Partners Trading as American Garment Company

This proceeding was heard by a hearing examiner on the complaint of the Commission charging Baltimore manufacturers with violating the Wool Products Labeling Act by tagging as "85 percent wool, 15 percent nylon", ladies' skirts which contained substantially less than 85 percent wool, and by failing to comply in other respects with labeling provisions of the Act.

After acceptance of an agreement containing consent order, the hearing examiner made his initial decision and order to cease and desist which became on January 9 the decision of the Commission.

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondents, Raynor Whitman and Florence Whitman, individually and as co-partners trading as American Garment Company or under any other name or names, and respondents' representatives, agents and

employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the introduction or manufacture for introduction into commerce, or in the offering for sale, sale, transportation or distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Wool Products Labeling Act, of ladies' skirts or other "wool products", as such products are defined in and subject to said Wool Products Labeling Act, do forthwith cease and desist from misbranding such products by:

1. Falsely or deceptively stamping, tagging or labeling or otherwise identifying such products as to the character or amount of the constituent fibers contained therein;

2. Failing to affix labels to such products showing each element of information required to be disclosed by section 4(a)(2) of the Wool Products Labeling Act.

By "Decision of the Commission", etc., report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: January 8, 1960.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 60-1189; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket 7303 c.o.]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Wurzburg Co. et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.155 *Prices:* 13.155-40 Exaggerated as regular and customary; 13.155-45 Fictitious marking; 13.155-70 Percentage savings. Subpart—Invoicing products falsely: § 13.1108 *Invoicing products falsely:* 13.1108-45 Fur Products Labeling Act. Subpart—Misbranding or mislabeling: § 13.1212 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* 13.1212-30 Fur Products Labeling Act. Subpart—Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure: § 13.1852 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements:* 13.1852-35 Fur Products Labeling Act.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; sec. 8, 65 Stat. 179; 15 U.S.C. 45, 69f) [Cease and desist order, The Wurzburg Company, et al., Grand Rapids, Mich., Docket 7303, Jan. 12, 1960]

In the Matter of The Wurzburg Company, a Corporation, and Edward Bloom, an Individual, Co-Partners Doing Business as The Wurzburg Company

This proceeding was heard by a hearing examiner on the complaint of the Commission charging furriers in Grand Rapids, Mich., with violating the Fur Products Labeling Act by failing to comply with labeling and invoicing requirements; by advertising in newspapers which represented prices of fur products as reduced from regular prices which were in fact fictitious, and represented falsely, by such statements as "Save 50 percent", that regular prices were reduced by the stated percentages; and by failing to maintain adequate records as a basis for such pricing claims.

After acceptance of an agreement for a consent order, the hearing examiner made his initial decision and order to cease and desist which became on January 12 the decision of the Commission.

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents, the Wurzburg Company, a corporation, and its officers, and Edward Bloom, individually, and The Wurzburg Company and Edward Bloom, co-partners doing business as Michigan Fur Company, or under any other trade name, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the introduction into commerce, or the sale, advertising, or offering for sale, transportation or distribution, in commerce, of fur products; or in connection with the sale, advertising, offering for sale, transportation, or distribution of fur products which have been made in whole or in part of fur which has been shipped and received in commerce, as "commerce," "fur" and "fur product" are defined in the Fur Products Labeling Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Misbranding fur products by:

A. Failing to affix labels to fur products showing in words and figures plainly legible all of the information required to be disclosed by each of the sub-sections of section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act;

B. Setting forth on labels affixed to fur products:

(1) Non-required information mingled with required information;

(2) Required information in handwriting.

2. Falsely or deceptively invoicing fur products by failing to furnish to purchasers of fur products an invoice showing all of the information required to be disclosed by each of the subsections of section 5(b)(1) of the Fur Products Labeling Act.

3. Falsely or deceptively advertising fur products through the use of any advertisement, representation, public announcement, or notice which is intended to aid, promote or assist, directly or indirectly, in the sale or offering for sale of fur products, and which:

A. Represents, directly or by implication, that the regular or usual price of any fur product is any amount which is in excess of the price at which respondents have usually and customarily sold such products in the recent regular course of business.

B. Represents, directly or by implication, through percentage savings claims, that the regular or usual retail prices charged by respondents for fur products in the recent regular course of business were reduced in direct proportion to the amount of savings stated, when contrary to fact.

4. Making price claims and representations of the types referred to in paragraph 3 above unless respondents maintain full and adequate records disclosing the facts upon which such claims or representations are based.

By "Decision of the Commission," etc., report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents, The Wurzburg Company, a corporation, and its officers, and Edward Bloom, individually, and The Wurzburg Company and Edward Bloom, copartners doing business as Michigan Fur Company shall within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: January 12, 1960.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 60-1190; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 20—EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

Chapter II—Railroad Retirement Board

PART 217—MONTHS ANNUITIES NOT PAYABLE BY REASON OF WORK

PART 222—DEFINITION AND CREDITABILITY OF COMPENSATION

PART 237—INSURANCE ANNUITIES AND LUMP SUMS FOR SURVIVORS

Correction

In Federal Register Document 60-598, pages 479, 480 and 481 of the issue dated January 21, 1960, the following changes are made:

1. Page 479, § 237.101, paragraph (i), the word "dried" should be changed to "died".

2. Page 479, § 237.101, column 1 of the table, change "4-8" to "4-6", and add the following sentence immediately following the table: "If upon computation of the compensation quarters of coverage in accordance with the above table an employee is found to lack a completely or partially insured status which he would have if compensation paid in a calendar year were presumed to have been paid in equal proportions with respect to all months in the year in which the employee will have been in service as an employee, such presumption shall be made. (Section 5(1)(4) of the act)".

3. Page 480, § 237.102(d)(1) *Elapsed quarters,* the second sentence should read: "Subtract from that number of elapsed quarters the number of such quarters which is not a wage quarter of coverage and during any part of which

a retirement annuity was payable to the employee."

4. Page 480, § 237.201, in the introductory paragraph, change the colon after the word "mean" to two dashes.

5. Section 237.202(b)(2)(i)(*a*), insert the word "monthly" after the word "average" the first time it occurs in the second sentence.

In Federal Register Document 60-697, pages 593 and 594 of the issue dated January 23, 1960, the following changes are made:

1. Page 593, in the title of § 217.2, the word "services" should be changed to "service".

2. Page 594, § 222.1, the following sentence should be added to the paragraph immediately preceding the last paragraph of this section: "Compensation for service as a delegate to a national or international convention of a railway labor organization defined as an 'employer' in subsection (a) of this section shall be disregarded for purposes of determining eligibility for and the amount of benefits pursuant to this Act if the individual rendering such service has not previously rendered service, other than as such a delegate, which may be included in his 'years of service'. (Section 1(h) of the act)".

Dated: February 2, 1960.

By authority of the Board.

MARY B. LINKINS,
Secretary of the Board.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1199; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart A—Definitions and Procedural and Interpretative Regulations

EXTENSION OF EFFECTIVE DATE OF STATUTE FOR CERTAIN SPECIFIED FOOD ADDITIVES

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, pursuant to the authority provided in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 6(c), Public Law 85-929; 72 Stat. 1788; 21 U.S.C., note under sec. 342) and delegated to him by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (23 F.R. 9500), hereby authorizes the use in foods of certain additives for which tolerances have not yet been established or petitions therefor denied.

Section 121.86 is amended by adding thereto the following items, in proper alphabetical order:

§ 121.86 Extension of effective date of statute for certain specified food additives.

On the basis of data supplied in accordance with § 121.85 and findings that no undue risk to the public health is involved and that conditions exist that make necessary the prescribing of an additional period of time for obtaining tolerances or denials of tolerances or for granting exemptions from tolerances, the following additives may be used in food, under certain specified conditions, for a period of one year from March 6, 1960, or until regulations shall have been issued establishing or denying tolerances or exemptions from the requirement of tolerances, in accordance with section 409 of the act, whichever occurs first:

Product	Limits	Specified uses or restrictions
* * *	* * *	* * *
Butylated hydroxyanisole and/or butylated hydroxytoluene.	50 parts per million (combined total).	As an antioxidant in dehydrated potatoes.
Coumarone-indene resin	200 parts per million	In coating on citrus fruits.
Dibutyl phthalate	2.17 percent	In nitrocellulose-coated, heat-sealing cellophane for packaging foods.
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	do	Do.
Glycerol monooleate (from chick-tested material or if prepared from ester-exchange process).	3.5 parts per million	In fluid milk as vitamin oil emulsifier.
Inorganic bromides	50 parts per million	In processed foods from methyl bromide fumigation.
Maleic acid	0.40 percent	In nitrocellulose-coated, heat-sealing cellophane for packaging foods.
Oxystearin	1,250 parts per million	In salad oils as inhibitor.
Pentaerythritol tetrastearate	0.09 percent	In nitrocellulose-coated, heat-sealing cellophane for packaging foods.
Polymers of pimaric and abietic acids and/or rosin constituents.	0.64 percent	Nitrocellulose-coated, heat-sealing cellophane for packaging foods.
Propylene glycol ether of methylcellulose.		Thickener, stabilizer, protective colloid, suspending agent, emulsifier, and film former in foods.
Titanium dioxide N.F.	20 percent	In adhesives for food packages.
Do	0.4 percent	In baked goods and confectionery as pigment.

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since extensions of time, under certain conditions, for the effective date of the food additives amendment to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act were contemplated by the statute as a relief of restrictions on the food processing industry.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 371. Interprets or applies 72 Stat. 1788; 21 U.S.C., note under section 342)

Dated: February 1, 1960.

[SEAL] JOHN L. HARVEY,
Deputy Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1202; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS

PART 146b—CERTIFICATION OF STREPTOMYCIN (OR DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN) AND STREPTOMYCIN- (OR DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN-) CONTAINING DRUGS

Streptomycin-Erythromycin Ointment

Under the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357, 371) and delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary (22 F.R. 1045, 23 F.R. 9500), the regulations for the certification of antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR and 21 CFR, 1958 Supp., 146b.121 (24 F.R. 9782)) are amended as indicated below:

Section 146b.121(c)(1) is amended by changing subdivision (v) to read as follows:

§ 146b.121 Streptomycin-erythromycin ointment.

* * * * * *

(c) *Labeling.* * * *

(1) * * *

(v) The statement "Expiration date _____," the blank being filled in with the date that is 12 months after the month during which the batch was certified except that the blank may be filled in with the date which is 18 months, 24 months, or 36 months after the month during which the batch was certified if the person who requests certification has submitted to the Commissioner results of tests and assay showing that after having been stored for such period of time, such drug as prepared by him complies with the standards prescribed by paragraph (a) of this section: *Provided, however,* That such expiration date may be omitted from the immediate container if it contains a single dose and it is packaged in an individual wrapper or container.

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since the amendment has been drawn in collaboration with interested members of the affected industry, and it would be against public interest to delay providing therefor.

Effective date. This order shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, since both the public and the affected industry will benefit by the earliest effective date, and I so find.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 371. Interprets or applies sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: February 1, 1960.

[SEAL] JOHN L. HARVEY,
Deputy Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1192; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 29—LABOR

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Labor

PART 2—GENERAL REGULATIONS

Revocation of Reporting Requirements Under National Labor Relations Act

The recently enacted Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 519) repealed subsections (f), (g), and (h) of section 9 of the National Labor Relations Act (49 Stat. 453; 29 U.S.C. 159). It is therefore necessary to revoke the regulations and the forms prescribed for reporting the information previously required under the repealed subsections of that act. Accordingly, this amendment revokes the matter in § 2.4 of 29 CFR, Subtitle A, Part 2, which relates to the National Labor Relations Act, and editorially revises the remaining content of § 2.4.

Title 29 CFR Part 2 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The heading of § 2.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 2.4 Information received under § 211(a) of the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947.

2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 2.4 are hereby revoked.

3. Paragraph (c) of § 2.4 is hereby renumbered paragraph (a).

(R.S. 161, 5 U.S.C. 22)

Inasmuch as this amendment effects only an editorial change and revokes regulations issued under a statutory provision which is now repealed, I find that notice, public participation, and delayed effective date under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238, 5 U.S.C. 1003) are impractical and are unnecessary, and good cause therefor existing, this amendment to § 2.4 of Part 2, Subtitle A, 29 CFR shall take effect on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of February 1960.

JAMES T. O'CONNELL,
Acting Secretary of Labor.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1198; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

Chapter IV—Bureau of Labor-Management Reports, Department of Labor

PART 402—LABOR ORGANIZATION INFORMATION REPORTS

Subsequent Reports

Part 402, Subchapter A of Chapter IV, Code of Federal Regulations promulgates regulations prescribing the form and publication of labor organization information reports required by section 201(a) of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (Public Law 86-257; 73 Stat. 519). Section 402.4 of said Part 402 provides for the reporting of any change in the information or in the contents of documents, or both, filed initially by every labor organization under section 201(a) of the Act and §§ 402.2 and 402.3 of Part 402. The following amendment of § 402.4 of Part 402 of this chapter has for its purpose the prescription of a specific form for the reports required by § 402.4, pursuant to the rule making authority for this purpose granted the Secretary of Labor by section 208 of the Act.

Therefore, pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U.S.C. 1003), and under authority of Sections 201(a) and 208 of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act (Public Law 86-257; 73 Stat. 519) and R.S. 161 (5 U.S.C. 22), Part 402, Subchapter A, Chapter IV, 29 Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended by revision of § 402.4 of the said part to read as follows:

§ 402.4 Subsequent reports.

Any change in the information or the content of the documents, or both, required to be filed initially by every labor organization under section 201(a) of the Act and §§ 402.2 and 402.3 of this part, as may occur after such labor organization has filed its said initial report and documents, except as hereinafter provided by § 402.5, and except for changes already reported prior to the effective date of this section, as amended, shall thereafter be reported to the Commissioner, Bureau of Labor-Management Reports, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington 25, D.C., on the United States Department of Labor Form LMI-A entitled "Amendments to Labor Orangization Information Report, Form LM-1", at the same time that the reporting labor organization files with such Bureau its annual financial report required by section 201(b) of the Act, and Part 403 of this chapter for the fiscal year during which the said changes occurred.

Since the form prescribed by this amendment comports closely to the reporting requirements of section 201(a) of the Act, and since the time within which the report on such form must by filed by many labor organizations does not permit of notice, public participation or delay in the effective date of this amendment, and good cause therefor existing, this amendment, as authorized by the Administrative Procedure Act, is made effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of February 1960.

JAMES T. O'CONNELL,
Acting Secretary of Labor.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1197; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Department of the Navy

PART 765—RULES APPLICABLE TO THE PUBLIC

Navy and Marine Corps Absentees; Rewards

1. Section 765.12 (including the footnote thereto) is revised to read as follows:

§ 765.12 Navy and Marine Corps absentees; rewards.

The following is set forth as it applies to Navy and Marine Corps absentees. The term "absentee," as used in this section, refers to a service member who commits the offense of absence without leave. Cf. article 86 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 886).

(a) *Payment of rewards*—(1) *Authority.* When authorized by military officials of the armed forces, any civil officer having authority to arrest offenders may apprehend an individual absent without leave from the military service of the United States and deliver him into custody of the military authorities. The receipt of Absentee Wanted by the Armed Forces (DD Form 553) or oral or written notification from military officials or Federal law enforcement officials that the person is absent and that his return to military control is desired is authority for apprehension and will be considered as an offer of a reward. When such a reward has been offered, persons or agency representatives (except salaried officers or employees of the Federal Government, or service members) apprehending or delivering absentees or deserters to military control will be entitled to a payment of

(i) $15 for the apprehension and detention until military authorities assume control, or

(ii) $25 for the apprehension and delivery to military control.

Payment of reward will be made to the person or agency representative actually making the arrest and the turnover or delivery to military control. If two or more persons or agencies join in performing these services, payment will be made only to the apprehending person or agency. Payment of a reward is authorized whether the absentee or deserter voluntarily surrenders to civil authorities or is apprehended. Payment is not authorized for information merely leading to the aprehension of an absentee or deserter.

(2) *Payment procedure.* The disbursing officer, special disbursing agent or agent officer of the military activity to which an absentee or deserter is first delivered will be responsible for payment of the reward. Payment of rewards will be made on Standard Form 1034 supported by a copy of DD Form 553 or other form or notification that an individual is absent and that his return to military control is desired, and a statement signed

by the claimant specifying that he apprehended (or accepted voluntary surrender) and detained the absentee or deserter until military authorities assumed control, or that he apprehended (or accepted voluntary surrender) and delivered the absentee or deserter to military control. If oral notification was made in lieu of written notification, the claimant will so certify and provide the date of notification and the name, rank or rate, title, and organization of the person who made the authorized notice of reward for apprehension of the absentee or deserter.

(b) *Reimbursement for actual expenses*—(a) *Authority.* When a reward has not been offered or when conditions for payment of a reward otherwise cannot be met, reimbursement, not to exceed $25, may be made to any person or agency for actual expenses incurred in the apprehension and detention or delivery to military control of an absentee or deserter. If two or more persons or agencies join in performing these services, payment may be made jointly or severally, but the total payment or payments may not exceed $25. Reimbursement may not be made for the same apprehension and detention or delivery for which a reward has been paid. Actual expenses for which reimbursement may be made include

(i) Transportation costs, including mileage at the rate of $0.07 per mile for travel by privately owned vehicle, for a round trip from either the place of apprehension or civil police headquarters to place of return to military control;

(ii) Meals furnished the service member for which the cost was assumed by the apprehending person or agency representative;

(iii) Telephone or telegraph communication costs;

(iv) Damages to property of the apprehending person or agency if caused directly by the service member during the apprehension, detention, or delivery;

(v) Such other reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the actual apprehension, detention, or delivery as may be considered justifiable and reimbursable by the commanding officer. Reimburement will not be made for

(i) Lodging at nonmilitary confinement facilities;

(ii) Transportation performed by the use of official Federal, State, county, or municipal vehicles;

(iii) Personal services of the apprehending, detaining, or delivering person or agency.

(2) *Payment procedure.* The disbursing officer or special disbursing agent of the military activity to which an absentee or deserter is first delivered will be responsible for making reimbursement for actual expenses. Reimbursement will be effected on Standard Form 1034 supported by an itemized statement in triplicate signed by the claimant and approved by the commanding officer.

(c) *Reimbursement for subsistence furnished*—(1) *Authority.* Civil authorities may be reimbursed for the cost of subsistence furnished absentees or deserters placed in their custody for safekeeping at the request of military authorities. Such reimbursement will be in addition to rewards and reimbursement for actual expenses authorized in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(2) *Payment procedure.* The disbursing officer or special disbursing agent of the military activity requesting the safekeeping confinement will be responsible for making reimbursement for subsistence furnished by civil authorities. Reimbursement will be effected on Standard Form 1034 supported by an itemized statement signed by the claimant and approved by the officer who requested the confinement.

(d) Nothing said in this section shall be construed to restrict or exclude authority to apprehend an offender in accordance with law.

(R.S. 161, secs. 807, 5031, 6011), 70A Stat. 39, 278, 375; 5 U.S.C. 22, 10 U.S.C. 807, 5031, 6011. Interpret or apply secs. 808, 7214 70A Stat. 40, 445; 10 U.S.C. 808, 7214)

By direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

[SEAL] CHESTER WARD,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy,
Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

JANUARY 29, 1960.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1188; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

CHAPTER XVII—HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

EDITORIAL NOTE: The regulations in Chapter XVII, CR 1, CR 2, and CR 3, having become obsolete, are hereby deleted from the Code of Federal Regulations.

Title 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 168—DIRECTORY OF INTERNATIONAL MAIL

International Mail Regulations

Part 168—Directory of International Mail, as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of March 20, 1959, at pages 2117–2195, as Federal Register Document 59–2380, is amended by making the following changes in § 168.5 *Individual country regulations.*

I. In country "India (including the Andaman Islands and Bhutan)", as amended by Federal Register Document 59–6886, 24 F.R. 6712, under Postal Union Mail, the item *Letter packages containing dutiable merchandise* is amended to show the acceptance of perishable biological materials in letter packages. As so amended, the item reads as follows:

Letter packages containing dutiable merchandise. Accepted. See § 112.1(e) of this chapter. Perishable biological material accepted. See § 111.3(b)(5) of this chapter.

II. In country "Israel", under Postal Union Mail, the item *Letter packages containing dutiable merchandise* is amended to show the acceptance of perishable biological materials in letter packages. As so amended, the item reads as follows:

Letter packages containing dutiable merchandise. Accepted. See § 112.1(e) of this chapter. Perishable biological material accepted, except for infectious substances. See § 111.3(b)(5) of this chapter.

III. In country "Malaya", as amended by Federal Register Document 59–7459, 24 F.R. 7250, under Parcel Post, make the following changes as a result of Malayan authorities giving notice that effective February 1, 1960, air parcel post packages addressed for delivery in Malaya may be insured. Insurance is now limited to parcels prepaid for surface transmission only.

A. Amend the tabular information immediately following the item *Air parcel rates* to read as follows:

Weight limit: 22 pounds.
Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.
Group shipments: Yes.
Registration: No.
Insurance: Yes.
Postal forms required:
1 Form 2922. (Parcel Post Sticker 1 Form 2966. Customs Declaration.)

B. In the item *Insurance,* the first sentence, reading "Insurance is limited to surface parcels", is deleted.

(R.S. 161, as amended, 396, as amended, 398, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 22, 369, 372)

[SEAL] HERBERT B. WARBURTON,
General Counsel.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1207; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 2049]

[73655]

TEXAS

Correction

In Federal Register Document 58–6451, appearing as Public Land Order No. 1711, at pages 6183–84, of the issue of August 12, 1958, the penultimate paragraph in the land description for Parcel 1, is corrected to read as follows:

Thence North 00°00'50" West, following the eastern boundary line of said 6.71 acre tract and its northerly prolongation, for a distance of approximately 3,360 feet to a concrete monument situated on the Southern boundary line of State Highway No. 202 for the Northeast corner of this survey.

ROGER ERNST,
Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 2, 1960.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1193; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Stabilization Service

[7 CFR Part 730]

RICE

Determination of Rice Acreage Allotments for 1959 and Subsequent Crops of Rice

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority contained in the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1301, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1377), the Department proposes to amend the regulations for the determination of rice acreage allotments for the 1959 and subsequent crops of rice (23 F.R. 8528, 24 F.R. 577, 24 F.R. 1640, 24 F.R. 2677 and 24 F.R. 9615), for the purpose of implementing the provisions of Public Law 86–172, with respect to the establishment of rice acreage allotments for the 1961 and subsequent crops of rice.

Under current regulations for determining rice acreage allotments in "farm States," when the county committee finds for any farm that the acreage planted or considered planted to rice on the farm in the preceding year adequately reflects the basic factors (historical acreages; previous allotments; abnormal conditions affecting acreage; land, labor, and equipment available; crop-rotation practices; soil and other physical factors) required to be considered in establishing allotments, such acreage shall be the recommended base acreage for the farm for the succeeding year.

Under these same regulations for determining rice acreage allotments in "producer States," except in the producer administrative area of Louisiana, when the county committee finds with respect to a producer's share of the acreage planted or considered planted to rice on farms on which he was a producer in the State in the preceding year that the basic factors referred to above are adequately reflected, such acreage shall be the recommended base acreage for the producer for the succeeding year. In the producer administrative area of Louisiana if the county committee finds that the five year average of a producer's history acreages, including his allotment share of the acreages planted or considered planted on farms on which he produced rice in the area in the preceding year, reflects the basic factors referred to herein, such average acreage shall be the recommended base acreage for the producer for the succeeding year.

The Department proposes to continue for 1961 and subsequent years the carrying over of the acreage planted or considered planted to rice on the farm in the preceding year or the producer's share of such acreage in producer States (other than the producer administrative area of Louisiana) as the base acreage for the farm or producer for the succeeding year. Likewise, in the producer administrative area of Louisiana, the five year average of the producer's history acreages, including his allotment share of the acreages planted or considered planted on farms in the area in the preceding year, will generally be carried over as the base acreage for the producer for the succeeding year. However, under the provisions of Public Law 86–172, the acreage planted or considered planted on the farm in the preceding year or the producer's share of such acreage will not necessarily be the acreage allotment for the farm or producer for such succeeding year as was true for the crop years 1957, 1958 and 1959 under the provisions of section 377 of the Act.

Under the provisions of Public Law 86–172 beginning with the 1960 crop, except for federally owned lands, the current farm acreage allotment (after release and before reapportionment) established for rice shall not be considered as acreage planted for the purpose of establishing future base acreages and allotments unless for the current year or for either of the two preceding years an acreage equal to 75 percent or more of the farm acreage allotment (after release and before reapportionment) for such farm was actually planted or was regarded as planted under the provisions of the Soil Bank Act. Therefore, to preclude the reduction of any farm rice acreage allotment in 1961 and thereafter because of failure to maintain the allotment for history purposes, the farm operator should see that the minimum planting requirement is maintained for the farm each year for history purposes:

(1) By releasing under applicable regulations any rice allotment acreage that will not be planted, or

(2) By planting not less than 75 percent of the rice acreage allotment (after release and before reapportionment) for the current year, unless the farm is covered by a conservation reserve contract.

In "producer States" beginning with the 1960 crop of rice when applying the provisions of Public Law 86–172, the acreage planted or considered planted to rice for history purposes on any farm will not be the farm rice acreage allotment (before reapportionment) unless for the current year an acreage equal to 75 percent or more of the farm rice acreage allotment (before reapportionment) for such year was actually planted or was regarded as planted under the provisions of the Soil Bank Act. Neither will each producer's share of the acreage planted or considered planted to rice on the farm equal the producer's allotment contribution to the farm rice acreage allotment (before reapportionment) unless for the current year or for either of the immediately preceding two years an acreage of not less than 75 percent of the farm rice acreage allotment (before reapportionment) for the farm on which the producer was engaged in the production of rice in such year was actually planted or was regarded as planted under the provisions of the Soil Bank Act.

It should be noted that in applying the 75 percent minimum planting rule under the provisions of Public Law 86–172, the total acreage planted to rice on the farm is compared with the farm rice acreage allotment. A producer's interest in the acreage on a farm as related to his producer allotment allocated to the farm is immaterial insofar as preserving his producer rice acreage allotment. The acreage planted or considered planted to rice as determined for any farm for the current year is to be divided among the producers engaged in the production of rice on the farm in the proportion in which they contributed to the farm rice acreage allotment. Therefore, to preclude the reduction of any producer rice acreage allotment because of failure to maintain history credit at the farm level, each producer may:

(1) Release under applicable regulations, his rice acreage allotment to the county committee or

(2) See that at least 75 percent of the farm rice acreage allotment on the farm or farms on which he is engaged in the production of rice is planted, unless the farm to which his producer allotment is allocated is covered by a conservation reserve contract.

The term "acreage planted or considered planted to rice" as used herein shall be the sum of:

(1) The rice acreage,

(2) Acreage regarded as planted to rice under provisions of the Soil Bank Act, and

(3) Any rice acreage allotment released under applicable regulations for reapportionment:

Provided, That in no event shall the sum of the acreages planted or considered planted to rice on any farm under items (1), (2) and (3) above exceed the farm rice acreage allotment (before release and before reapportionment): *And provided further,* That any farm from which the entire rice acreage allotment or any producer rice acreage allotment which is released for five consecutive years shall not be eligible for an allotment as an "old farm" or "old producer" allotment for the succeeding year.

In determining farm and producer allotments, base acreage which have been established will be factored to the extent necessary under the regulations to preclude the sum of the final acreage allotments within a county, State or area from exceeding the acreage allotment made available in the respective county, State or area for apportionment to farms and producers.

The Department has under consideration recommendations to establish a final date in producer States for accepting applications for the allocation of individual producer rice acreage allotments to the farm or farms on which the producer will be engaged in the production of rice during the crop year. In order to facilitate effective administration of the Act, the Department proposes to amend the rice acreage allotment regulations to provide that beginning with the 1960 crop year the county office in

the county in which the farm is located must have on file not later than a specified date, the producer's written application for the allocation of his producer rice acreage allotment to the farm if the producer rice acreage allotment is to be approved as a part of the rice acreage allotment determined for such farm. The final date referred to herein will be established by the Administrator, Commodity Stabilization Service.

Prior to incorporating the proposals set forth herein into appropriate regulations, data, views and recommendations pertaining thereto submitted to the Director, Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., will be given consideration: *Provided,* That such submissions are postmarked not later than 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Issued this 2d day of February 1960.

WALTER C. BERGER,
Administrator,
Commodity Stabilization Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1213; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Part 120]

TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Notice of Withdrawal of Petition for Establishment of Tolerances for Residues of Ronnel

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d)(1), 68 Stat. 512, as amended 52 Stat. 1784; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(1)), the following notice is issued:

In accordance with § 120.8 *Withdrawal of petitions without prejudice,* of the general regulations for setting tolerances and granting exemptions from tolerances for pesticide chemicals in or on raw agricultural commodities (21 CFR, 1958 Supp., 120.8), The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, has withdrawn its petition for establishment of tolerances for residues of ronnel (*O,O*-dimethyl *O*-2,4,5-trichlorophenyl phosphorothioate) in or on the fat of meat from cattle, goats, hogs, and sheep, notice of which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 10, 1959 (24 F.R. 8270).

The withdrawal of this petition is without prejudice to a future filing.

Dated February 1, 1960.

[SEAL] JOHN L. HARVEY,
Deputy Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1191; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 10]

[Docket No. 13273]

CERTAIN RADIO SERVICES

Order Extending Time for Filing Comments

In the matter of amendment of Part 10 of the Commission's rules so as to establish a Medical Emergency Radio Service; provision of additional assignable frequencies for the use of licensees in the Police, Fire and Highway Maintenance Radio Services; revision of the classes of persons who are eligible for licensing in the Special Emergency Radio Service and the deletion of certain frequencies assignable to licensees in the Special Emergency Radio Service; Docket No. 13273.

The Commission having under consideration the question of whether to extend the date for filing comments in the above-entitled matter from the present date of February 1, 1960; and

It appearing that the comments received thus far indicate that the proposals contained therein have engendered considerable interest, particularly that part which pertains to the creation of a Medical Emergency Radio Service; and

It further appearing that the public interest will be best served by providing additional time to enable interested parties to submit comments;

Therefore, it is ordered, This fifteenth day of January 1960, that the time for filing comments be extended until March 1, 1960.

Released: January 15, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1208; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

NOTICES

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket 11114]

LUFTHANSA GERMAN AIRLINES

Notice of Prehearing Conference

In the matter of the application of Lufthansa for amendment of its foreign air carrier permit pursuant to section 402(f) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to engage in foreign air transportation with respect to persons, property and mail between Germany and San Francisco via intermediate points.

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on February 17, 1960, at 10:00 a.m., e.s.t., in Room 701, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner Ferdinand D. Moran.

Dated at Washington, D.C., February 3, 1960.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1203; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

[Docket 10161]

MOHAWK TEMPORARY INTERMEDIATE POINTS RENEWAL PROCEEDING

Notice of Hearing

In the matter of the renewal of Mohawk Airlines, Inc., temporary intermediate points.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, that the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding will be held February 24, 1960, at 10:00 a.m., e.s.t., in Parker Hall, Keene Teacher's College, Keene, New Hampshire, before Examiner Barron Fredricks.

Dated at Washington, D.C., February 2, 1960.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1204; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Stabilization Service

PEANUTS

Notice of Dates Normal Peanut Planting Season Begins and of Closing Dates Established by Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation State Committees for Peanut-Producing States

Sections 729.1023(c), 729.1024(a) and 729.1024(b), all as amended, of the Allotment and Marketing Quota Regulations for Peanuts of the 1959 and Subsequent Crops (23 F.R. 8515; 24 F.R. 2677, 6803, 9611, 25 F.R. 897) provide that the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation State committees shall determine dates the normal peanut-planting season begins and within prescribed limits, establish closing dates for voluntarily releasing acreage which will not be used on the farm for which allotted, for filing applications for increase in allotment from any acreage released by other farmers in the county, except in States where the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation State committee

specifies that such applications are unnecessary, and for reapportionment of released acreage allotment. Section 3 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1002(a)) requires that such dates be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Accordingly, there are set forth below the dates established for the 1960 crop of peanuts by ASC State committees of the peanut-producing States.

I. DATE NORMAL PEANUT PLANTING SEASON BEGINS

State	Date	State	Date
Alabama	Mar. 25	Georgia	Mar. 25
Arizona	Mar. 20	Louisiana	June 1
Arkansas	May 15	Mississippi	Apr. 20
California:		Missouri	Apr. 15
Imperial and Riverside Counties	Mar. 15	New Mexico	May 1
		North Carolina	May 1
		Oklahoma	May 10
San Joaquin Valley Counties	May 15	South Carolina	May 15
		Tennessee	May 1
		Virginia	May 1
Florida	Feb. 15	Texas	(1)

[1] See Item V below.

II. CLOSING DATES FOR RELEASING ACREAGE WHICH WILL NOT BE USED ON THE FARM FOR WHICH ALLOTTED

State	Date	State	Date
Alabama	Mar. 15	Georgia	Apr. 1
Arizona	Mar. 1	Louisiana	May 29
Arkansas	May 15	Mississippi	May 1
California:		Missouri	May 1
Imperial and Riverside Counties	Mar. 16	New Mexico	May 6
		North Carolina	Apr. 30
		Oklahoma	May 29
San Joaquin Valley Counties	May 15	South Carolina	May 1
		Tennessee	Apr. 1
		Virginia	Apr. 15
Florida	Mar. 15	Texas	(1)

[1] See Item V below.

III. CLOSING DATES FOR FILING APPLICATIONS FOR INCREASE IN ALLOTMENT FROM RELEASED ACREAGE IN STATES REQUIRING THE USE OF SUCH APPLICATIONS

State	Date	State	Date
Alabama	Mar. 15	South Carolina	May 31
Florida	Mar. 31	Tennessee	Apr. 15
New Mexico	May 13	Virginia	Apr. 15
North Carolina	Apr. 30	Texas	(1)

[1] See Item V below.

IV. CLOSING DATES FOR REAPPORTIONMENT OF RELEASED ACREAGE IN STATES WHERE USE OF APPLICATIONS NOT REQUIRED

State	Date	State	Date
Arizona	Mar. 15	Georgia	Apr. 8
Arkansas	June 1	Louisiana	July 1
California:		Mississippi	May 20
Imperial and Riverside Counties	Apr. 15	Missouri	May 15
		Oklahoma	June 15
San Joaquin Valley Counties	June 15		

V. DATES ESTABLISHED FOR COUNTIES IN TEXAS

A. *Beginning of the normal planting season for peanuts.*

Zone I—March 10

Comprised of the counties of:

Atascosa.
Bandera.
Bee.
Bexar.
Brooks.
Cameron.
Comal.
Dimmit.
Duval.
Edwards.
Frio.
Hidalgo.
Jim Hogg.
Jim Wells.
Kendall.
Kenedy.
Kerr.
Kinney.
Kleberg.
La Salle.
Live Oak.
McMullen.
Maverick.
Medina.
Nueces.
Real.
San Patricio.
Starr.
Uvalde.
Val Verde.
Webb.
Willacy.
Wilson.
Zapata.
Zavala.

Zone II—April 3

Comprised of the counties of:

Anderson.
Andrews.
Angelina.
Aransas.
Archer.
Austin.
Bastrop.
Bell.
Blanco
Borden.
Bosque.
Bowie.
Brazoria.
Brazos.
Brewster.
Brown.
Burleson.
Burnet.
Caldwell.
Calhoun.
Callahan.
Camp.
Cass.
Chambers.
Cherokee.
Clay.
Coke.
Coleman.
Collin.
Colorado.
Comanche.
Concho.
Cooke.
Coryell.
Crane.
Crockett.
Culberson.
Dallas.
Dawson.
Delta.
Denton.
De Witt.
Eastland.
Ector.
Ellis.
El Paso.
Erath.
Falls.
Fannin.
Fayette.
Fisher.
Fort Bend.
Franklin.
Freestone.
Gaines.
Galveston.
Gillespie.
Glasscock.
Goliad.
Gonzales.
Grayson.
Gregg.
Grimes.
Guadalupe.
Hamilton.
Hardin.
Harris.
Harrison.
Hays.
Henderson.
Hill.
Hood.
Hopkins.
Houston.
Howard.
Hudspeth.
Hunt.
Irion.
Jack.
Jackson.
Jasper.
Jeff Davis.
Jefferson.
Johnson.
Jones.
Karnes.
Kaufman.
Kimble.
Lamar.
Lampasas.
Lavaca.
Lee.
Leon.
Liberty.
Limestone.
Llano.
Loving.
McCulloch.
McLennan.
Madison.
Marion.
Martin.
Mason.
Matagorda.
Menard.
Midland.
Milam.
Mills.
Mitchell.
Montague.
Montgomery.
Norris.
Nacogdoches.
Navarre.
Newton.
Nolan.
Orange.
Palo Pinto.
Panola.
Parker.
Pecos.
Polk.
Presidio.
Rains.
Reagan.
Red River.
Reeves.
Refugio.
Robertson.
Rockwall.
Runnels.
Rusk.
Sabine.
San Augustine.
San Jacinto.
San Saba.
Schleicher.
Scurry.
Shackelford.
Shelby.
Smith.
Somervell.
Stephens.
Sterling.
Sutton.
Tarrant.
Taylor.
Terrell.
Titus.
Tom Green.
Travis.
Trinity.
Tyler.
Upshur.
Upton.
Van Zandt.
Victoria.
Walker.
Waller.
Ward.
Washington.
Wharton.
Wichita.
Williamson.
Winkler.
Wise.
Wood.
Young.

Zone III—April 17

Comprised of the counties of:

Armstrong.
Bailey.
Baylor.
Briscoe.
Carson.
Castro.
Childress.
Cochran.
Collingsworth.
Cottle.
Crosby.
Dallam.
Deaf Smith.
Dickens.
Donley.
Floyd.
Foard.
Garza.
Gray.
Hale.
Hall.
Hansford.
Hardeman.
Hartley.
Haskell.
Hemphill.
Hockley.
Hutchinson.
Kent.
King.
Knox.
Lamb.
Lipscomb.
Lubbock.
Lynn.
Moore.
Motley.
Ochiltree.
Oldham.
Parmer.
Potter.
Randall.
Roberts.
Sherman.
Stonewall.
Swisher.
Terry.
Throckmorton.
Wheeler.
Wilbarger.
Yoakum.

B. *Closing date for releasing farm peanut allotments and for filing application for increase in allotment from released acreage.*

Zone I—March 1

Comprised of the counties of:

Aransas.
Atascosa.
Austin.
Bandern.
Bee.
Bexar.
Brazoria.
Brooks.
Calhoun.
Cameron.
Chambers.
Colorado.
Comal.
De Witt.
Dimmit.
Duval.
Edwards.
Fort Bend.
Frio.
Galveston.
Goliad.
Gonzales.
Guadalupe.
Hardin.
Harris.
Hidalgo.
Jackson.
Jefferson.
Jim Hogg.
Jim Wells.
Karnes.
Kendall.
Kenedy.
Kerr.
Kinney.
Kleberg.
La Salle.
Lavaca.
Liberty.
Live Oak.
McMullen.
Matagorda.
Maverick.
Medina.
Nueces.
Orange.
Real.
Refugio.
San Patricio.
Starr.
Uvalde.
Val Verde.
Victoria.
Waller.
Webb.
Wharton.
Willacy.
Wilson.
Zapata.
Zavala.

Zone II—April 4

Comprised of the counties of:

Anderson.
Andrews.
Angelina.
Archer.
Bastrop.
Bell.
Blanco.
Borden.
Bosque.
Bowie.
Brazos.
Brewster.
Brown.
Burleson.
Burnet.
Caldwell.
Callahan.
Camp.
Cass.
Cherokee.
Clay.
Coke.
Coleman.
Collin.
Comanche.
Concho.
Cooke.
Coryell.
Crane.
Crockett.
Culberson.
Dallas.

Dawson.	Mitchell.
Delta.	Montague.
Denton.	Montgomery.
Eastland.	Morris.
Ector.	Nacogdoches.
Ellis.	Navarro.
El Paso.	Newton.
Erath.	Nolan.
Falls.	Palo Pinto.
Fannin.	Panola.
Fayette.	Parker.
Fisher.	Pecos.
Franklin.	Polk.
Freestone.	Presidio.
Gaines.	Rains.
Gillespie.	Reagan.
Glasscock.	Red River.
Grayson.	Reeves.
Gregg.	Robertson.
Grimes.	Rockwall.
Hamilton.	Runnels.
Harrison.	Rusk.
Hays.	Sabine.
Henderson.	San Augustine.
Hill.	San Jacinto.
Hood.	San Saba.
Hopkins.	Schleicher.
Houston.	Scurry.
Howard.	Shackelford.
Hudspeth.	Shelby.
Hunt.	Smith.
Irion.	Somervell.
Jack.	Stephens.
Jasper.	Sterling.
Jeff Davis.	Sutton.
Johnson.	Tarrant.
Jones.	Taylor.
Kaufman.	Terrell.
Kimble.	Titus.
Lamar.	Tom Green.
Lampasas.	Travis.
Lee.	Trinity.
Leon.	Tyler.
Limestone.	Upshur.
Llano.	Upton.
Loving.	Van Zandt.
McCulloch.	Walker.
McLennan.	Ward.
Madison.	Washington.
Marion.	Wichita.
Martin.	Williamson.
Mason.	Winkler.
Menard.	Wise.
Midland.	Wood.
Milam.	Young.
Mills.	

Zone III—April 18

Comprised of the counties of:

Armstrong.	Hockley.
Bailey.	Hutchinson.
Baylor.	Kent.
Briscoe.	King.
Carson.	Knox.
Castro.	Lamb.
Childress.	Lipscomb.
Cochran.	Lubbock.
Collingsworth.	Lynn.
Cottle.	Moore.
Crosby.	Motley.
Dallas.	Ochiltree.
Deaf Smith.	Oldham.
Dickens.	Parmer.
Donley.	Potter.
Floyd.	Randall.
Foard.	Roberts.
Garza.	Sherman.
Gray.	Stonewall.
Hale.	Swisher.
Hall.	Terry.
Hansford.	Throckmorton.
Hardeman.	Wheeler.
Hartley.	Wilbarger.
Haskell.	Yoakum.
Hemphill.	

(Secs. 358, 359, 375, 55 Stat. 88, as amended, 90, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1358, 1359, 1375)

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of February 1960.

WALTER C. BERGER,
Administrator,
Commodity Stabilization Service.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1212; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Notice No. 2]

ALASKA

Notice of Filing of Alaska Protraction Diagrams; Fairbanks Land District

JANUARY 28, 1960.

Notice is hereby given that the following protraction diagrams have been officially filed of record in the Fairbanks Land Office, 516 Second Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska. In accordance with 43 CFR 192.42a(c), (24 F.R. 4140, May 22, 1959) oil and gas offers to lease lands shown in these protracted surveys, filed 30 days after publication of this notice, must describe the lands only according to the Section, Township, and Range shown on the approved protracted surveys.

ALASKA PROTRACTION DIAGRAMS (UNSURVEYED)

SEWARD MERIDIAN—FOLIO NO. 5

Sheet No.

1. Ts. 33 through 34 N., Rs. 49 through 52 W.
2. Ts. 33 through 34 N., Rs. 53 through 56 W.
3. Ts. 33 through 34 N., Rs. 57 through 60 W.
4. Ts. 33 through 34 N., Rs. 61 through 64 W.
5. Ts. 29 through 32 N., Rs. 61 through 64 W.
6. Ts. 29 through 32 N., Rs. 57 through 60 W.
7. Ts. 29 through 32 N., Rs. 53 through 56 W.
8. Ts. 29 through 32 N., Rs. 49 through 52 W.
9. Ts. 25 through 28 N., Rs. 49 through 52 W.
10. Ts. 25 through 28 N., Rs. 53 through 56 W.
11. Ts. 25 through 28 N., Rs. 57 through 60 W.
12. Ts. 25 through 28 N., Rs. 61 through 64 W.
13. Ts. 21 through 24 N., Rs. 61 through 64 W.
14. Ts. 21 through 24 N., Rs. 57 through 60 W.
15. Ts. 21 through 24 N., Rs. 53 through 56 W.
16. Ts. 21 through 24 N., Rs. 49 through 52 W.
17. Ts. 17 through 20 N., Rs. 49 through 52 W.
18. Ts. 17 through 20 N., Rs. 53 through 56 W.
19. Ts. 17 through 20 N., Rs. 57 through 60 W.
20. Ts. 17 through 20 N., Rs. 61 through 64 W.

Cover Sheet Showing Location Map and Index.

SEWARD MERIDIAN—FOLIO NO. 6

Sheet No.

1. Ts. 33 through 34 N., Rs. 65 through 68 W.
2. Ts. 33 through 34 N., Rs. 69 through 72 W.
3. Ts. 33 through 34 N., Rs. 73 through 76 W.
4. Ts. 33 through 34 N., Rs. 77 through 80 W.
5. Ts. 29 through 32 N., Rs. 77 through 80 W.
6. Ts. 29 through 32 N., Rs. 73 through 76 W.
7. Ts. 29 through 32 N., Rs. 69 through 72 W.
8. Ts. 29 through 32 N., Rs. 65 through 68 W.
9. Ts. 25 through 28 N., Rs. 65 through 68 W.
10. Ts. 25 through 28 N., Rs. 69 through 72 W.
11. Ts. 25 through 28 N., Rs. 73 through 76 W.
12. Ts. 25 through 28 N., Rs. 77 through 80 W.
13. Ts. 21 through 24 N., Rs. 77 through 80 W.
14. Ts. 21 through 24 N., Rs. 73 through 76 W.
15. Ts. 21 through 24 N., Rs. 69 through 72 W.
16. Ts. 21 through 24 N., Rs. 65 through 68 W.
17. Ts. 17 through 20 N., Rs. 65 through 68 W.
18. Ts. 17 through 20 N., Rs. 69 through 72 W.
19. Ts. 17 through 20 N., Rs. 73 through 76 W.
20. Ts. 17 through 20 N., Rs. 77 through 80 W.

Cover Sheet Showing Location Map and Index.

Copies of these diagrams are for sale at one dollar ($1.00) per sheet and may be obtained from the Fairbanks Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, mailing address: 516 Second Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska.

ROBERT L. JENKS,
Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1194; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

National Park Service

[Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks; Order No. 3]

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, PROCUREMENT AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT OFFICER, AND PROCUREMENT AGENT

Delegation of Authority To Execute and Approve Certain Contracts

JANUARY 18, 1960.

SECTION 1. *Assistant Superintendent and Administrative Officer.* The Assistant Superintendent and Administrative Officer may execute and approve contracts not in excess of $50,000 for construction, supplies, equipment and services in conformity with applicable regulations and statutory authority and subject to availability of appropriations. This authority may be exercised in behalf of any coordinated area.

SEC. 2. *Procurement and Property Management Officer.* The Procurement and Property Management Officer may execute and approve contracts not in excess of $10,000 for supplies, equipment, or services in conformity with applicable regulations and statutory authority and subject to availability of appropriations. This authority may be exercised in behalf of any coordinated area.

SEC. 3. *Procurement Agent.* The Procurement Agent may execute and approve contracts not in excess of $2,500 for supplies, equipment and services in conformity with applicable regulations and statutory authority and subject to availability of appropriations. This authority may be exercised in behalf of any coordinated area.

SEC. 4. *Revocation.* This order supersedes Order No. 2 issued February 8, 1956, as amended.

(National Park Service Order No. 14 (19 F.R. 8824); 39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C., 1952 Ed., sec. 2,

as amended. Region Four Order No. 3 of February 17, 1956)

Issued this 18th day of January 1960.

JOHN M. DAVIS,
Superintendent, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1195; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:46 a.m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

URBAN RENEWAL COMMISSIONER AND HHFA REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS

Amendment of Delegation of Authority With Respect to Slum Clearance and Urban Renewal Program, Demonstration Grant Program, and Urban Planning Grant Program

The delegation of authority with respect to the slum clearance and urban renewal program, demonstration and urban planning grant programs, effective as of December 23, 1954, as amended,[1] is hereby further amended in the following respects:

1. In subparagraph 1(b), add the following new clause:

(4) Find that a State or local low-rent housing program in connection with which urban renewal project land is to be used as a site for a State or locally assisted low-rent housing project has the same general purposes as the Federal low-rent program, and find that under such State or local program there are assurances equivalent to those under the Federal program that the local contribution to such project will be made during the entire period the project is used as low-rent housing, pursuant to section 107; and.

2. In subparagraph 1(d)(5), amend item (B) to read as follows:

(B) Redevelopment Plans, Urban Renewal Plans, or Development Plans of educational institutions or private redevelopment corporations under section 112, except revisions in approved Redevelopment, Urban Renewal, or Development Plans which do not involve actions reserved under this delegation to the Administrator and/or the Commissioner;.

3. In subparagraph 1(d)(6), delete the period and insert a semicolon.

4. In subparagraph 1(d), add the following new clauses:

(7) Make determinations with respect to the uncollectibility of Federal advances, in accordance with section 103(b);

(8) Determine interest rates for computing amounts in lieu of carrying charges to be included in Gross Project Cost with respect to local expenditures for project undertakings, under section 110(e).

5. In subparagraph 5(e), delete the word "capital".

6. In subparagraph 5(i), insert before the semicolon the following: "or authorizing community renewal programs".

7. Amend subparagraph 5(k) to read as follows:

(k) Approve revisions in approved Redevelopment Plans, Urban Renewal Plans, or Development Plans;

8. Amend subparagraph 5(n) to read as follows:

(n) Approve completion certificates under Title I and section 701; and

Effective as of the 23d day of September 1959.

[SEAL] NORMAN P. MASON,
Housing and Home Finance Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1206; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

[1] 20 F.R. 428, published Jan. 19, 1955, as amended at 20 F.R. 4275, June 17, 1955; 21 F.R. 1468, March 7, 1956; 21 F.R. 3038, May 5, 1956; 21 F.R. 5385, July 18, 1956; 21 F.R. 5471, July 20, 1956; 22 F.R. 2887, April 24, 1957; 22 F.R. 4105, June 11, 1957; 23 F.R. 1202, Feb. 26, 1958; 23 F.R. 1611, March 6, 1958; 23 F.R. 4820, June 28, 1958; 23 F.R. 8413, Oct. 30, 1958; 23 F.R. 9078, Nov. 21, 1958; 23 F.R. 9399, Dec. 4, 1958; 24 F.R. 242, Jan. 9, 1959; 24 F.R. 5815, July 21, 1959; 24 F.R. 8451, Oct. 17, 1959; 24 F.R. 9634, Dec. 2, 1959; and 25 F.R. 991, Feb. 4, 1960.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 261]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

FEBRUARY 3, 1960.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 179), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC 62728. By order of January 28, 1960, The transfer Board approved the transfer to The Milwaukee Motor Transportation Company, a corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., of Certificate in Nos. MC 19778 and subs MC 19778 Sub 2, MC 19778 Sub 3, MC 19778 Sub 4, MC 19778 Sub 5, MC 19778 Sub 12, MC 19778 Sub 13, MC 19778 Sub 14, MC 19778 Sub 15, MC 19778 Sub 17, MC 19778 Sub 18, MC 19778 Sub 19, MC 19778 Sub 20, MC 19778 Sub 21, MC 19778 Sub 23, MC 19778 Sub 24, MC 19778 Sub 25, MC 19778 Sub 26, MC 19778 Sub 27, MC 19778 Sub 28, MC 19778 Sub 29, MC 19778 Sub 30, MC 19778 Sub 31, and MC 52293 and MC 52293 Sub 2, MC 52293 Sub 4, MC 52293 Sub 8, MC 52293 Sub 10, MC 52293 Sub 11 and MC 52293 Sub 13, issued August 22, 1946, August 22, 1946, May 13, 1949, August 23, 1946, October 10, 1955, July 19, 1946, September 26, 1946, September 12, 1946, October 7, 1948, October 10, 1955, August 26, 1948, December 18, 1947, August 31, 1949, April 2, 1948, May 28, 1952, March 28, 1950, March 21, 1950, October 5, 1950, July 20, 1951, May 20, 1954, May 23, 1957, September 3, 1959, December 14, 1959, (Sub 32 not issued) and April 3, 1959, August 19, 1946, August 20, 1946, August 19, 1946, May 18, 1955, June 8, 1955, and May 2, 1958, respectively, to the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation, Chicago, Illinois, authorizing the transportation of general commodities with and without stated exceptions between specified points in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Wisconsin, and Michigan; and passengers and their baggage, and express, newspapers and mail, in the same vehicle with passengers, during stated seasons between specified points in Montana and Wisconsin and passengers and their baggage, and express (including milk) newspapers, and mail, in the same vehicle with passengers over regular routes, between Lewistown, and Roy, Mont., between Hilger and Winifred, Mont: the substitution of transferee for transferor in No. MC 19778 Sub 32. Robert F. Munsell, Asst. General Solicitor, C.M.St.P. & P.RR.Co., 516 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 6, Ill.

No. MC-FC 62908. By order of January 29, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Donald E. Graettinger and Russell E. Jones, a partnership, doing business as Graettinger Freight Line, Graettinger, Iowa, of Permits in Nos. MC 36630, and MC 36630 Sub 3, issued April 8, 1954, and October 24, 1956, respectively, to N. M. Rowe, doing business as Rowe Transportation Company, Canton, South Dakota, butter, from Baltic, S. Dak., to Minneapolis, Minn., and Flandreau, S. Dak., for pickup only, and such merchandise as is usually dealt in by wholesale and retail hardware business houses, between Minneapolis, Minn., and specified points in South Dakota and Iowa. Blaine O. Rudolph, Bogue & Rudolph, Farmers State Bank Building, Canton, S. Dak., for applicants.

No. MC-FC 62914. By order of January 28, 1960, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Hubert B. Gillingham, doing business as Dependable Motor Freight, 124 2nd St., Cheney, Washington, of a Certificate in No. MC 114794 issued April 21, 1955 to Arthur W. Bean, 323 No. 4th St., doing business as Dependable Motor Freight, Cheney, Washington, authorizing the transportation of general commodities, excluding household goods, as definied by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and other specified commodities, between Spokane, Wash., and Cheney, Wash., and Four Lakes, Wash.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. MCCOY,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1201; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

[Ex Parte MC-40]

QUALIFICATIONS AND MAXIMUM HOURS OF SERVICE OF EMPLOYEES OF MOTOR CARRIERS AND SAFETY OF OPERATION AND EQUIPMENT

Assignment for Hearing

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 21st day of January A.D. 1960; (Formerly Ex Parte MC-2, See 54 M.C.C. 337:338).

Upon consideration of the record in the above-entitled proceeding, and of petition of Alterman Transport Lines, Inc., of Miami, Fla., filed June 24, 1959, for a finding that its refrigeration mechanics "are exempt from section 13(b)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act in view of the provisions of section 204(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act"; and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That the said petition be, and it is hereby assigned for hearing at a time and place to be hereinafter fixed.

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 60-1200; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 2, 1960.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 35985: *Fine coal—Southwestern Virginia to Spray, N.C.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., Agent (SFA No. A3905), for interested rail carriers. Rates on fine coal, in carloads, as described in the application from points in southwestern Virginia, in Group 14, as described in the application to Spray, N.C.

Grounds for relief: Origin rate relationship.

Tariff: Supplement 80 to Southern Railway Company tariff I.C.C. A-11352.

FSA No. 35986: *Ethylene glycol—Baton Rouge to Graingers, N.C.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., Agent (SFA No. A3904), for interested rail carriers. Rates on ethylene glycol, in tankcar loads from Baton Rouge and Geismar, La., to Graingers, N.C.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariffs: Supplement 234 to Southern Freight Association tariff I.C.C. 400 (Marque Series).

FSA No. 35987: *Fertilizer—Southern ports to South.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., Agent (SFA No. A3906), for interested rail carriers. Rates on fertilizer and fertilizer materials, as described in the application from Gulf, South Atlantic and Virgina ports to points in southern territory, also Virginia, West Virginia, Washington, D.C., and Helena, Ark., as described in the application.

Grounds for relief: Short-line distance formula and grouping.

FSA No. 35988: *Ferro silicon—Ashtabula, Ohio to Saginaw, Mich.* Filed by Traffic Executive Association-Eastern Railroads (CTR No. 2426), for interested rail carriers. Rates on ferro silicon, in carloads from Ashtabula and Ceico, Ohio to Saginaw, Mich.

Grounds for relief: Truck-water competition.

Tariff: Supplement 252 to The New York Central Railroad Company tariff I.C.C. 780.

FSA No. 35989: *Substituted service—CRI&P for Yellow Transit Freight Lines, Inc.* Filed by Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau, Agent (No. 214), for interested carriers. Rates on property loaded in highway trailers and transported on railroad flat cars between Kansas City (Armourdale), Kans., and Amarillo, Tex., on traffic originating at or destined to such points or points beyond as described in the application.

Grounds for relief: Motor-truck competition.

Tariff: Supplement 124 to Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau, Agent, tariff MF-I.C.C. 223.

FSA No. 35990: *Substituted service—IC for Burlington-Chicago Cartage, Inc.* Filed by Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau, Agent (No. 216), for interested carriers. Rates on property loaded in highway trailers and transported on railroad flat cars between Chicago, Ill., and Council Bluffs, Iowa, on traffic originating at or destined to such point or points beyond as described in the application.

Grounds for relief: Motor-truck competition.

Tariff: Supplement 124 to Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau, Agent, tariff I.C.C. 223.

FSA No. 35991: *Brick—Between Southwestern, Western Trunk-Line and Illinois freight territories.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, Agent (No. B-7729), for interested rail carriers. Rates on brick and related articles, in carloads between points in southwestern territory, on the one hand, and points in Illinois Freight Association and western trunk-line territories, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Short-line distance formula, grouping, and truck competition.

Tariffs: Supplement 29 to Southwestern Freight Bureau tariff I.C.C. 4330, and other schedules named in the application.

FSA No. 35992: *Phosphatic feed supplements—South to B&E Stations.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., Agent (SFA A3900), for interested rail carriers. Rates on phosphatic feed supplements, in carloads from points in southern territory, as described in the application to stations on the Baltimore and Eastern Railroad Company.

Grounds for relief: Short-line distance formula, grouping.

Tariff: Southern Freight Association tariff I.C.C. S-91.

FSA No. 35993: *Phosphatic feed supplements—South to WTL.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., Agent (SFA No. A3901), for interested rail carriers. Rates on phosphatic feed supplements, in carloads, as described in the application from points in southern territory, as described in the application to points in western trunk-line territory, as described in the application.

Grounds for relief: Short-line distance formula, grouping, and market competition.

Tariff: Southern Freight Association Tariff bureau tariff I.C.C. S-91.

FSA No. 35994: *Substituted service—CRI&P and Yellot Transit Freight Lines, Inc.* Filed by Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau, Agent (No. 215), for interested carriers. Rates on property loaded in highway trailers and transported on railroad flat cars between St. Louis, Mo., and Amarillo, Tex., on traffic originating at or destined to points beyond as described in the application.

Grounds for relief: Motor-truck competition.

Tariff: Supplement 124 to Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau tariff MF-I.C.C. 223.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 60-1172; Filed, Feb. 4, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. RI60-73—RI60-91]

CLAUD E. AIKMAN ET AL.

Order Providing for Hearing on and Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates [1]

JANUARY 28, 1960.

In the matters of Claud E. Aikman, Docket No. RI60-73; Joseph S. Gruss, Docket No. RI60-74; Hanley Company, Docket No. RI60-75; Hanley Company (Operator), et al., Docket No. RI60-76; Hanley Company, et al., Docket No. RI60-77; Nemaha Oil Company, Docket No. RI60-78; Nemaha Oil Company (Agent), et al., Docket No. RI60-79; Monterey Oil Company (Operator), et al., Docket No. RI60-80; Schermerhorn Oil Corporation, et al., Docket No. RI60-81; Herman Brown, Docket No. RI60-82; Fred Turner, Jr., Docket No. RI60-83; H. L. Hunt, Docket No. RI60-84; Gordon P. Street, Docket No. RI60-85; Gordon P. Street, Inc., Docket No. RI60-86; Robert N. Enfield, Docket No. RI60-87; M.W.J. Producing Company (Operator), et al., Docket No. RI60-88; Martin, Williams, & Judson (Operator), et al., Docket No. RI60-89; The Ard Drilling Company, Docket No. RI60-90; Woodley Petroleum Company, Docket No. RI60-91.

The above-named Respondents have tendered for filing proposed changes in presently effective rate schedules for sales of natural gas to El Paso Natural Gas Company subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. The proposed changes are designated as follows:

[1] This order does not provide for the consolidation for hearing or disposition of the separately docketed matters covered herein, nor should it be so construed.

Docket No.	Respondent	Rate schedule No.	Supplement No.	Producing area	Notice of change dated—	Date tendered	Effective date unless suspended [2]	Rate suspended until—	Cents per Mcf [3]		Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket Nos.
									Rate in effect	Proposed rate	
RI60-73	Claud E. Aikman	3	3	Eumont Field, Lea County, N. Mex.	12-28-59	12-30-59	[4] 1-30-60	6-30-60	[5] 10.5	[5] 15.559869	G-14415
RI60-73	do	1	4	Noelke Field, Crockett County, Tex.	12-28-59	12-30-59	[4] 1-30-60	6-30-60	16.0	[6] 14.69575	G-18466
RI60-73	do	5	1	do	12-28-59	12-30-59	[4] 1-30-60	6-30-60	9.5	14.69575	
RI60-74	Joseph S. Gruss	1	11	Spraberry Field, Glasscock, Reagan, and Midland Counties, Tex.	12-28-59	12-30-59	[4] 1-30-60	6-30-60	11.1056	17.2295	
RI60-74	do	2	11	Spraberry Field, Midland and Reagan Counties, Tex.	12-28-59	12-30-59	[4] 1-30-60	6-30-60	11.1056	17.2295	
RI60-74	do	3	10	Spraberry Field, Reagan Counties, Tex.	12-28-59	12-30-59	[4] 1-30-60	6-30-60	11.1056	17.2295	
RI60-74	do	4	6	Spraberry Field, Reagan and Glasscock Counties, Tex.	12-28-59	12-30-59	[4] 1-30-60	6-30-60	11.1056	17.2295	
RI60-75	Hanley Co	11	6	Spraberry Field Area, Midland and Glasscock Counties, Tex.	12-30-59	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.1056	17.1632	G-14004
RI60-75	do	17	6	Spraberry Field, Midland, Reagan, Glasscock, and Upton Counties, Tex.	12-30-59	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.1056	17.1632	G-14182
RI60-75	do	18	4	Spraberry Field, Glasscock County, Tex.	12-30-59	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.1056	17.1632	G-13851
RI60-75	Hanley Co	20	4	Spraberry Field, Midland and Reagan Counties, Tex.	12-30-59	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.1056	17.1632	G-14058
RI60-76	Hanley Co. (Operator), et al.	12	6	Spraberry Field, Reagan and Glasscock Counties, Tex.	12-30-59	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.0000	17.0000	G-14065
RI60-76	Hanley Co. (Operator, et al.	21	11	Spraberry Field, Midland and Upton Counties, Tex.	12-30-59	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.1056	17.1632	
RI60-76	Hanley Co. (Operator), et al.	29	1	South Andrews County Area, Andrews County, Tex.	12-30-59	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	8.0	13.5	
RI60-77	Hanley Co., et al	19	6	Spraberry Field, Reagan and Glasscock Counties, Tex.	12-30-59	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.1056	17.1632	G-13850
RI60-78	Nemaha Oil Co	1	2	North Heiner Field, Pecos County, Tex.	12-22-59	12-30-59	[4] 1-30-60	6-30-60	10.5	15.709	G-14195
RI60-79	Nemaha Oil Co. (Agent), et al.	1	2	do	12-22-59	12-30-59	[4] 1-30-60	6-30-60	10.5	15.709	G-14196
RI60-80	Monterey Oil Co. (Operator), et al.	12	4	Wilshire Field, Upton County, Tex.	12-29-59	12-31-59	1-31-60	6-30-60	10.3072	13.6822	G-18568
RI60-81	Schermerhorn Oil Corp., et al.	4	2	Eumont Field, Lea County, N. Mex.	Undated	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	10.5	15.5599	
RI60-82	Herman Brown	7	5	Headlee Field, Ector County, Tex.	do	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	10.048	17.2295	
RI60-83	Fred Turner, Jr.	1	2	Noelke Field, Crockett County, Tex.	do	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	9.5	14.69575	
RI60-84	H. L. Hunt	27	5	Amacker-Tippett Field, Upton County, Tex.	do	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	10.5	15.5	
RI60-84	do	28	5	do	do	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	8.108	13.68225	
RI60-85	Gordon P. Street	2	5	Spraberry Trend Field, Reagan County, Tex.	do	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.1056	17.1632	
RI60-85	do	3	2	do	do	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.0	17.0	
RI60-86	Gordon P. Street, Inc.	2	9	Spraberry Trend Field, Midland County, Tex.	do	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.1056	17.1632	
RI60-87	Robert N. Enfield	1	1	Eumont Field, Lea County, N. Mex.	1-4-60	1-6-60	2-6-60	7-6-60	[5] 10.5	[5] 15.5599	
RI60-88	M.W.J. Producing Co. (Operator), et al.	1	4	Spraberry Trend Area, Reagan County, Tex.	Undated	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.0	17.0	
RI60-88	do	2	1	Spraberry Trend Field, Reagan County, Tex.	do	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.0	17.0	
RI60-88	do	3	2	Spraberry Trend Field, Midland County, Tex.	do	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.0	17.0	
RI60-88	do	4	1	Spraberry Trend Field, Reagan County, Tex.	do	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.0	17.0	
RI60-88	do	5	2	do	do	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.0	17.0	
RI60-89	Martin, Williams & Judson (Operator), et al.	1	2	do	do	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	11.0	17.0	
RI60-90	The Ard Drilling Co.	1	1	Wright Lease, Levelland Field, Cochran County, Tex.	12-22-59	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	10.64175	15.70925	
RI60-91	Woodley Petroleum Co.	8	4	South Andrews Field, Andrews County, Tex.	12-22-59	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	10.1699	13.68225	G-16800
RI60-91	do	9	1	Levelland Field, Cochran County, Tex.	12-22-59	1-4-60	2-4-60	7-4-60	10.64175	15.70925	

[2] The stated effective dates are those requested by Respondents or the first day after expiration of the required thirty days' notice, whichever is later.
[3] Pressure base is 14.65 psia.
[4] Respondent requested waiver of thirty-day notice period.
[5] Subject to 0.4467 cent per Mcf reduction by buyer for low pressure gas.
[6] Renegotiated decrease.

In support of the proposed renegotiated rates, Respondents cite benefits in eliminating the favored-nation provisions and extending the contract term for twenty years. Respondents further cite a need for increased revenues to meet increasing production, drilling and exploration costs and to furnish incentive for further exploration and drilling. Respondents also state that the rates are in line with current natural gas prices in the area.

The rates and charges so proposed may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is necessary and proper in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon hearings concerning the lawfulness of the several proposed changes and that the above-designated supplements be suspended and the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority of the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 15 thereof, the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR Ch. I), public hearings shall be held upon dates to be fixed by notices from the Secretary concerning the lawfulness of the several proposed rates and charges contained in the above-designated supplements.

(B) Pending hearings and decisions thereon, each of the above-designated supplements are hereby suspended and the use thereof deferred until the date indicated in the above "Rate Suspended Until" column, and thereafter until such further time as they are made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(C) Neither the supplements hereby suspended, nor the rate schedules sought to be altered thereby, shall be changed until these proceedings have been disposed of or until the periods of suspension have expired, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

(D) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)).

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 60-1123; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

N. V. NEDERLANDSCH-AMERIKAANSCHE STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ "HOLLAND-AMERIKA LIJN" AND VAN NIEVELT, GOUDRIAAN & COMPANY'S STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ N. V.

Agreement Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreement has been filed with the Board for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (39 Stat. 733, 46 U.S.C. 814):

Agreement No. 7684–C, between N. V. Nederlandsch-Amerikaansche Stoomvaart Maatschappij "Holland-Amerika Lijn", and Van Nievelt, Goudriaan & Co.'s Stoomvaart Maatschappij N. V., provides for the cancellation of approved Holland Interamerica Line joint service agreement (No. 7684), covering a joint cargo service (with limited passenger accommodations) in the trades between Canadian and United States Atlantic and Gulf ports (not including transportation within the purview of the coastwise laws of the United States), on the one hand, and ports on the East Coast of South America, on the other hand. Supplemental Agreement No. 7684–A, covering a pooling arrangement between the joint service parties, will also terminate pursuant to its terms as of the date the Board approves the cancellation of Agreement No. 7684.

Interested parties may inspect this agreement and obtain copies thereof at the Regulation Office, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D.C., and may submit, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements with reference to the agreement and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

Dated: February 3, 1960.

JAMES L. PIMPER,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60–1205; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

[Dept. Order 167]

CENTURY 21 EXPOSITION

U.S. Science Exhibit

SECTION 1. *General provisions.* .01 Public law 85–880, as amended by Public Law 86–250, authorizes United States Government participation at the Century 21 Exposition to be held at Seattle, Washington in 1961 and 1962.

.02 Pursuant to the provisions of the Act the President, on November 13, 1958, designated the Department of Commerce as the Federal agency responsible for planning and accomplishing United States Government participation in the Exposition.

.03 The purpose of this order is to establish, in the Office of the Secretary, the Office of Commissioner, U.S. Science Exhibit—Century 21 Exposition.

SEC. 2. *Office of the commissioner.* There is hereby established in the Office of the Secretary, the Office of Commissioner, U.S. Science Exhibit—Century 21 Exposition. This office shall consist of the Commissioner, who is responsible for over-all direction of Exhibit activities; the Deputy Commissioner; the Executive Director and such other supporting staff as the Commissioner may require for the development and staging of the Exhibit contemplated herein.

SEC. 3. *Delegation of authority.* .01 Subject to such policies and limitations as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe the Commissioner, U.S. Science Exhibit is hereby authorized to perform the functions and exercise the power and authorities of the Act which devolve upon the Secretary of Commerce as the President's designee; and subject to the provisions of applicable laws and regulations (1) to approve and execute advertised and negotiated contracts and related documents; (2) to acquire and dispose of property and otherwise expend appropriated funds; and (3) to authorize or approve official travel, incident to the development and presentation of the Exhibit.

.02 The Commissioner may redelegate the authority granted herein with respect to the approval and execution of contracts and the authorization or approval of official travel to the principal administrative officer on his staff.

.03 The Commissioner may redelegate any other power or authority conferred to him by this order to any officer on his staff to be exercised in accordance with such conditions and limitations as he may prescribe.

.04 The waivers of provisions of law granted by the Act are hereby made available to the Office of Commissioner.

SEC. 4. *Objective and general functions.* .01 The objective of the U.S. Science Exhibit—Century 21 Exposition is (1) to depict the role of science in modern civilization; (2) to create wider public interest in the objectives, nature, spirit, and actual work of science throughout the world; and (3) to encourage careers in science.

.02 To this end the office shall: (1) Plan, coordinate, develop, design, establish and perform all activities having to do with the United States Government participation and the United States Science Exhibit;

(2) Cooperate with scientific agencies of the Federal Government in the development and selection of appropriate exhibits to fulfill the objective of United States Government participation in the Exhibit;

(3) Encourage private individuals, firms and other groups to make contributions of funds, property and services and otherwise to participate as appropriate in the Exhibit.

Effective date: January 20, 1960.

FREDERICK H. MUELLER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F.R. Doc. 60–1179; Filed, Feb. 4, 1960; 8:49 a.m.]

JAMES A. BRANDT

Statement of Changes in Financial Interests

In accordance with the requirements of section 710(b)(6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Executive Order 10647 of November 28, 1955, the following changes have taken place in my financial interests as reported in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

A. Deletions: None.

B. Additions: American Mutual Fund, Colgate Palmolive Co., Continental Steel, General Dynamics, International Nickel Co., Ltd., Investment Company of America, Kennecott Copper Co.

Dated: January 27, 1960.

This statement is made as of January 27, 1960.

JAMES A. BRANDT.

[F.R. Doc. 60–1117; Filed, Feb. 3, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

JOHN GEORGE KAIN

Statement of Changes in Financial Interests

In accordance with the requirements of section 710(b)(6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Executive Order 10647 of November 28, 1955, the following changes have taken place in my financial interests as reported in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

A. Deletions: None.

B. Additions: None.

This statement is made as of January 25, 1960.

Dated: January 25, 1960.

JOHN GEORGE KAIN.

[F.R. Doc. 60–1118; Filed, Feb. 3, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 13318, 13319; FCC 60M–219]

UNITED ELECTRONICS LABORATORIES, INC., AND KENTUCKIANA TELEVISION, INC.

Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of United Electronics Laboratories, Inc., Louisville, Kentucky, Docket No. 13318, File No. BPCT–2640; Kentuckiana Television, Incorporated, Louisville, Kentucky, Docket

No. 13319, File No. BPCT-2652; for construction permits for new television broadcast stations (Channel 51).

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration agreement of parties participating at prehearing conference on January 28, 1960, regarding date for hearing;

It is ordered, This 28th day of January 1960, that the hearing now scheduled for February 23, 1960, is continued to May 23, 1960, at 10:00 a.m.

Released: February 2, 1960.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1209; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order SA-284]

UNGARISCHE POSTSPARKASSE

In re: Property indirectly owned by Ungarische Postsparkasse; F-34-1705.

Under the authority of Title II of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended (69 Stat. 562), Executive Order 10644, November 7, 1955 (20 F.R. 8363), Department of Justice Order No. 106-55, November 23, 1955 (20 F.R. 8993), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found and determined:

1. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of The First National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York 15, New York in the sum of $134.12 arising out of a blocked Account maintained by said bank in the name of "Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij N. V. Sub-Account Ungarische Postsparkasse Budapest, Hungary" together with any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States which was blocked in accordance with Executive Order 8389, as amended, and remained blocked on August 9, 1955, and which is, and as of September 15, 1947 was indirectly owned by Ungarische Postsparkasse, Budapest Hungary, a national of Hungary as defined in said Executive Order 8389, as amended.

2. That the property described herein is not owned directly by a natural person.

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be administered, sold, or otherwise liquidated, in accordance with the provisions of Title II of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended.

It is hereby required that the property described above be paid, conveyed, transferred, assigned and delivered to or for the account of the Attorney General of the United States in accordance with directions and instructions issued by or for the Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice.

The foregoing requirement and any supplement thereto shall be deemed instructions or directions issued under Title II of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended. Attention is directed to section 205 of said Title II (69 Stat. 562) which provides that:

> Any payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery of property made to the President or his designee pursuant to this title, or any rule, regulation, instruction, or direction issued under this title, shall to the extent thereof be a full acquittance and discharge for all purposes of the obligation of the person making the same; and no person shall be held liable in any court for or in respect of any such payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery made in good faith in pursuance of and in reliance on the provisions of this title, or of any rule, regulation, instruction, or direction issued thereunder.

Executed at Washington, D.C., on January 29, 1960.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DALLAS S. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F.R. Doc. 60-1175; Filed, Feb. 4, 1960; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

Issuance to Various Industries

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), the regulations on employment of learners (29 CFR Part 522), and Administrative Order No. 524 (24 F.R. 9274), the firms listed in this notice have been issued special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates otherwise applicable under section 6 of the Act. The effective and expiration dates, occupations, wage rates, number or proportion of learners, learning periods, and the principal product manufactured by the employer for certificates issued under general learner regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.11) are as indicated below. Conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in these regulations.

Apparel Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.20 to 522.24, as amended).

The following learner certificates were issued authorizing the employment of 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes. The effective and expiration dates are indicated.

Bien Jolie Foundation Garments, 410 Ashe Avenue., Dunn, N.C.; effective 1-18-60 to 1-17-61 (foundation garments).

Colombo Garment Co., Inc., 158 West Harrison Street, Columbus, Wis.; effective 1-22-60 to 1-21-61 (ladies' slacks).

The Enro Shirt Co., Inc., 133 Center Street, Madisonville, Ky.; effective 2-1-60 to 1-31-61 (men's sport shirts).

Herrin Apparel Co., Inc., 712 East Monroe, Herrin, Ill.; effective 1-21-60 to 1-20-61 (women's and misses' dresses).

F. Jacobson & Sons, Inc., 127 Arch Street, Albany, N.Y.; effective 1-19-60 to 1-18-61 (men's dress and sport shirts).

F. Jacobson & Sons, Inc., Jay and River Streets, Troy, N.Y., effective 1-19-60 to 1-18-61 (men's shirts).

W. Koury Co., Inc., 633 Chatham Street, Sanford, N.C.; effective 1-22-60 to 1-21-61 (men's and boys' work and sport pants and shirts).

Maxwell Garment Co., Inc., Montague Street, Greenwood, S.C.; effective 1-26-60 to 9-5-60 (replacement certificate) (women's apparel).

Reidbord Bróthers Co., Blairton, Washington Township, Westmoreland County, Pa.; effective 1-20-60 to 1-19-61 (men's and boys' trousers).

Levi Strauss and Co., 501 Travis Street, Wichita Falls, Texas; effective 1-18-60 to 1-17-61 (men's women's and boys' cotton denim waistband overalls).

Levi Strauss and Co., Route No. 3, Warsaw, Va.; effective 1-21-60 to 1-20-61 (men's cotton work pants).

Tennessee Overall Co., Inc., 401 North Atlantic Street, Tullahoma, Tenn.; effective 1-23-60 to 1-22-61 (men's pants and walking shorts).

Wright Garment Co., Bowman Ga.; effective 1-19-60 to 1-18-61 (men's and boys' cotton trousers).

The following learner certificates were issued for normal labor turnover purposes. The effective and expiration dates and the number of learners authorized are indicated.

Irene Sportswear Co., Nicholson, Pa.; effective 1-25-60 to 5-17-60; 10 learners (ladies' blouses) (replacement certificate).

L. Lawson and Sons, Inc., 145 East Center Street, Nesquehoning, Pa.; effective 1-19-60 to 1-18-61; 10 learners (children's dresses).

The following learner certificates were issued for plant expansion purposes. The effective and expiration dates and the number of learners authorized are indicated.

Ball Bra Manufacturing Co., Inc., 2445 Bedford Street, Johnstown, Pa.; effective 1-23-60 to 7-22-60; 20 learners (brassieres).

Bien Jolie Foundation Garments, 410 Ashe Avenue, Dunn, N.C.; effective 1-18-60 to 7-17-60; 25 learners (foundation garments).

Cowden Manufacturing Co., Stanford, Ky.; effective 1-29-60 to 7-28-60; 60 learners (men's, boys', ladies' and girls' dungarees).

Wes-Bloc Manufacturing Co., Inc., West Blocton, Ala.; effective 1-25-60 to 7-24-60; 15 learners (men's and boys' pants).

Glove Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.60 to 522.66, as amended).

Premiere Gloves, Inc., Franklin Street, Fultonville, N.Y.; effective 1-20-60 to 1-19-61; 10 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (ladies' fabric gloves).

Hosiery Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.40 to 522.44, as amended).

Dothan Hosiery Co., Dothan, Ala.; effective 1-20-60 to 7-19-60; 50 learners for plant expansion purposes (full-fashioned, seamless).

Dothan Hosiery Co., Dothan, Ala.; effective 1-20-60 to 1-19-61; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (full-fashioned, seamless).

Van Raalte Co., Inc., Blue Ridge, Ga.; effective 1–25–60 to 1–24–61; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (seamless).

Knitted Wear Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.30 to 522.35, as amended).

Pembroke Manufacturing Co., Inc., Pembroke, Ga.; effective 2–1–60 to 7–31–60; 25 learners for plant expansion purposes (knitted children's underwear; woven children's outer and under shorts).

Pembroke Manufacturing Co., Inc., Pembroke, Ga.; effective 2–1–60 to 1–31–61; five learners for normal labor turnover purposes (knitted children's underwear; woven children's outer and under shorts).

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended).

The following learner certificates were issued in Puerto Rico to the companies hereinafter named. The effective and expiration dates, learner rates, occupations, learning periods, and the number or proportion of learners authorized to be employed, are as indicated.

Andrew Hosiery Mills Inc. (Division of Gordonshire Knitting Mills) Cayey, P.R.; effective 1–4–60 to 11–24–60; 15 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupations of: (1) loopers, menders, each for a learning period of 960 hours at the rates of 56 cents an hour for the first 480 hours and 62 cents an hour for the remaining 480 hours; (2) preboarding, for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 56 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and 62 cents an hour for the remaining 240 hours; (3) examiners, knitters, each for a learning period of 240 hours at the rate of 56 cents an hour (replacement certificate) (seamless).

Becton, Dickinson Inc. of Puerto Rico, Juncos, P.R.; effective 1–4–60 to 1–3–61; 10 learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupations of first test tubes, shakedown and rack for point, run thru for point, point and unrack, chart and 2d machine test, wax, scale, numbers, names and serials, blot and dip bulbs, etch and clean, paint and polish, inspect engraving, rack for certify, run thru for certify, certify and repair defective engraving, each for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 76 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and 86 cents an hour for the remaining 240 hours (clinical thermometers).

Endevco Puerto Rico, Inc., Caparra Heights, P.R.; effective 1–18–60 to 7–17–60; six learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupation of instrument worker for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 80 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and 90 cents an hour for the remaining 240 hours (accelerometers).

The Henry Corporation, Roosevelt, P.R.; effective 1–11–60 to 7–10–60; 15 learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupation of sewing machine operators for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 60 cents an hour for the first 320 hours and 70 cents an hour for the remaining 160 hours (brassieres).

Ocean Knitwear Corporation, Caguas, P.R.; effective 1–11–60 to 7–10–60; 60 learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupations of: (1) sewing machine operators, final pressing, each for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 54 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and 63 cents an hour for the remaining 240 hours; (2) final inspection of fully assembled garments, snap press operators, each for a learning period of 160 hours at the rate of 54 cents an hour (polo shirts and knitted fabric sport shirts).

Puerto Rico Hosiery Mills, Inc., Arecibo, P.R.; effective 1–4–60 to 4–25–60; 10 learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupation of looping for a learning period of 960 hours at the rates of 56 cents an hour for the first 480 hours and 62 cents an hour for the remaining 480 hours (seamless nylon hosiery) (replacement certificate).

Samac Motor Corporation, Route No. 112, Km. 9.6 Isabela, P.R.; effective 1–18–60 to 7–17–60; 50 learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupations of electric motor assembler, coil winder, arbor press operator, punch press operator, each for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 80 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and 90 cents an hour for the remaining 240 hours (geared fractional horse power motor and derivatives of same).

The following learner certificate was issued in the Virgin Islands to the company hereinafter named. The effective and expiration dates, learner rates, occupations, learning periods, and the number or proportion of learners authorized to be employed are indicated.

Crystal Manufacturing Inc., St. Thomas, V.I.; effective 1–11–60 to 8–5–60; five learners for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupations of linking (earrings), stringing (necklaces), each for a learning period of 160 hours at the rate of 55 cents an hour (costume jewelry (earrings and necklaces)) (replacement certificate).

Each learner certificate has been issued upon the representations of the employer which, among other things, were that employment of learners at subminimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available. The certificates may be annulled or withdrawn, as indicated therein, in the manner provided in Part 528 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR 522.9.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 28th day of January 1960.

ROBERT G. GRONEWALD,
Authorized Representative of the Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 60–1196; Filed, Feb. 5, 1960; 8:47 a.m.]

CUMULATIVE CODIFICATION GUIDE—FEBRUARY

A numerical list of parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published to date during February. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.